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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2467.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार, गृह (जीआर. 5) विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. एफ 14(2) गृह-5/2005 दिनांक 18-6-2005 द्वारा प्राप्त राजस्थान सरकार की सहमति से सरिस्का टाइगर रिजर्व, सरिस्का, जिला अलवर (राजस्थान) के संबंध में वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का अधिनियम सं. 53) की धारा 51 सपठित धारा 9, 39, 50, 52 और 57 के अधीन (1) अपराध सं. 11/91 दिनांक 15-03-2005, वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का अधिनियम सं. 53) की धारा 51 सपठित धारा 9, 27, 31, 39, 48-ए, 49-ए, 49-बी और 50 के अधीन (2) अपराध सं. 45/91 दिनांक 11-03-2005, वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का अधिनियम सं. 53) की धारा 51 सपठित धारा 9, 39, 50, 52 और 57 के अधीन (3) अपराध सं. 11/92 दिनांक 15-03-2005, वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का अधिनियम सं. 53) की धारा 51 सपठित धारा 9, 39, 50,

1993 GI/2005

52 और 57 के अधीन (4) अपराध सं. 11/93 दिनांक 15-03-2005 के संबंध में तथा उक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण राजस्थान राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/37/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चन्द्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 30th June, 2005

S.O. 2467.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Rajasthan, Home (Gr. 5) Department vide Notification No. F. 14 (2) Home-5/2005 dated 18-6-2005, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Establishment Act to the whole of the State of Rajasthan for investigation of (1) Crime No. 11/91 dated 15-3-2005

(7525)

under Section 51 read with Sections 9, 39, 50, 52 and 57 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (Act No. 53 of 1972), (2) Crime No. 45/91 dated 11-3-2005 under Section 51 read with Sections 9, 27, 31, 39, 48-A, 49-A, 49-B and 50 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (Act No. 53 of 1972), (3) Crime No. 11/92 dated 15-3-2005 under Section 51 read with Sections 9, 39, 50, 52 and 57 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (Act No. 53 of 1972), (4) Crime No. 11/93 dated 15-3-2005 under Section 51 read with Sections 9, 39, 50, 52 and 57 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (Act No. 53 of 1972), relating to Sariska Tiger Reserve, Sariska, District Alwar (Rajasthan) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/37/2005-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

सीमा शुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क मुख्य आयुक्त का कार्यालय

कोयम्बतूर, 8 जून, 2005

संख्या 1/2005-सीमा शुल्क (एन.टी.)

का. आ. 2468.—यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं-14/2002 सी.शु. (एन.टी.), दिनांक 7-3-2002 के साथ पठित सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 152 खंड (ए) के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के दिनांक 1 जुलाई, 1994 के अधिसूचना संख्या 33/94-सीमा शुल्क (एन.टी.) के अधीन अधोहस्ताक्षरी को प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मै. जे. एम. के. शेखर, मुख्य आयुक्त, सीमा शुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क कोयम्बतूर एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य, नामक्कल जिला, तिरुचेंगोड तालुक के गौन्डमपालयम राजस्व ग्राम को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अंतर्गत निजी भाण्डागार को लाइसेंस देने के उद्देश्य से भाण्डागार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता हूँ।

[फा. सी. सं. VIII/40/1/2005-सी.शु. (मु.आ.का.)]

जे. एम. के. शेखर, मुख्य आयुक्त

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE

Coimbatore, the 8th June, 2005

No. 1/2005-Customs (NT)

S.O. 2468.—In exercise of the powers delegated to the undersigned vide Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1st July 1994 by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962, read with Notification No. 14/2002-Customs (NT) dated 7-3-2002 as amended, I, J.M.K. Sekhar, Chief Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Coimbatore

hereby declare "Goundapalayam Revenue Village" of Tiruchengode Taluk, in the District of Namakkal, State of Tamil Nadu, to be a warehousing station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 for the purpose of licensing of Private Bonded Warehouse.

[F.C. No. VIII/40/1/2005-Cus. (CCO)]

J.M.K. SEKHAR, Chief Commissioner.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2469.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "महाराष्ट्र एनर्जी डवलपमेंट एजेन्सी, मुम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2004-2005 से 2006-2007 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पत्तियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 167/2005/फा. सं. 197/14/2005-आयकर नि.-1]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

(INCOMETAX)

S.O. 2469.—In exercise of powers conferred by the Sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Maharashtra Energy Development

Agency, Mumbai" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2004-2005 to 2006-2007 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposits its fund (other than voluntary contribution received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in Sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 167/2005/F. No. 197/14/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2470.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "प्रजापिता ब्रह्म कुमारी ईश्वरीय विश्व विद्यालय, माउंट आबू, राजस्थान" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2006-2007 से 2008-2009 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो

जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;

- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पतियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 171/2005/फ. सं. 197/126/2004-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2470.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "**Prajapita Brahma Kumaris Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mount Abu, Rajasthan**" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2006-2007 to 2008-2009 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above other-wise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in Sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business ;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 171/2005/F. No. 197/126/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2471.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "सोसायटी ऑफ सिस्टर्स आफ चैरिटी ऑफ सेंट बी. गेपिटानियो एण्ड सेंट बी गेरोसा, कोलकाता" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2001-2002 से 2003-2004 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पत्तियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 172/2005/फा. सं. 197/56/2005-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2471.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Society of Sisters of Charity of Saint B. Gopitanio and Saint V. Gerosa, Kolkata" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2001-2002 to 2003-2004 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery,

furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in Sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to an organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 172/2005/F. No. 197/56/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2472.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "इंटरनेशनल कमीशन ऑन इरीगेशन एण्ड ड्रेनेज, नई दिल्ली" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2005-2006 से 2007-2008 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उप-खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पत्तियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 173/2005/फा. सं. 197/58/2005-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2472.— In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, for accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 173/2005/F. No. 197/58/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2473.— आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन एक्सपोर्ट आर्गेनाइजेशन, नई दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2004-2005 से 2006-2007 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि

(जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा ;

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पतियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 174/2005/फा.सं.197/59/2005-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2473.— In exercise of powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Federation of Indian Export Organisation, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2004-2005 to 2006-2007 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 174/2005/F. No. 197/59/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2474.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "भारत सेवाश्रम संघ, कोलकाता" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2005-2006 से 2007-2008 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पतियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 175/2005/फा.सं.197/46/2005-आयकर नि. -I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2474.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Kolkata" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment

years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 175/2005/F. No. 197/46/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का. आ. 2475.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "नाथद्वारा टेम्पल बोर्ड, नाथद्वारा (राजस्थान)" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2005-2006 से 2007-2008 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा ;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियां और परिसम्पतियां समान उद्देश्यों वाले संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 170/2005/फा.सं.197/65/2005-आयकर नि. -I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2475.— In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Nathdwara Temple Board, Nathdwara, (Rajasthan)" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2005-2006 to 2007-2008 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to an organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 170/2005/F. No. 197/65/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 2476.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6, के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ विश्वविद्यालय, कॉलेज अथवा अन्य संस्था की श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत दिनांक 1-4-2003 से 31-3-2005 तक की अवधि के लिए संगठन मैसर्स सर गंगा राम ट्रस्ट सोसाइटी, जो अंशतः अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों में कार्यरत है, (और न कि अनुसंधान मात्र के लिए मौजूद 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ' रूप में है), को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के लिए अलग खाते रखेगा।

(ii) वित्तीय वर्षों के प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष के लिए जिसके लिए अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जा रहा है, अनुमोदित संगठन अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के संबंध में लेखा परीक्षित आय एवं व्यय खाते की एक प्रति इसके क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को आयकर विवरणी दाखिल करने की नियत तारीख को अथवा उससे पहले अथवा इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 90 दिनों के अन्दर, जो भी बाद में समाप्त हो, प्रस्तुत करेगा, जिसके लिए इसे आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया है।

(iii) अनुमोदित संगठन उपर्युक्त पैरा (ii) में उल्लिखित आय तथा व्यय खाते के साथ लेखा परीक्षक से प्राप्त एक प्रमाणपत्र भी संलग्न करेगा :—

(क) जिसमें संगठन द्वारा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त की गई उस राशि का उल्लेख किया गया हो, जिसके लिए दानकर्ता धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के अन्तर्गत कटौती का दावा करने के लिए पात्र हैं।

(ख) जिसमें यह प्रमाणित किया गया हो कि किया गया व्यय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए ही था।

[अधिसूचना सं. 168/2005/फा.सं.203/65/2004-आयकर नि.-II]

निधि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2476.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization M/s. Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 for the period from 1-4-2003 to 31-3-2005 under the category, 'university, college or other institution', partly engaged in research activities (and not as a 'scientific research association' existing solely for research) subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The approved organization shall maintain separate accounts for its research activities.
- (ii) For each of the financial years for which the approval is being given, the approved organization shall submit a copy of its audited Income and Expenditure account in respect of the research activities for which it has been approved under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Commissioner of Income-tax or Director of Income-tax

(Exemptions) having jurisdiction, on or before the due date of filing of return of income or within 90 days from the date of this notification, whichever expires later.

(iii) The approved organization shall also enclose with the Income and Expenditure account referred to in paragraph (ii) above, a certificate from the auditor:—

- (a) Specifying the amount received by the organization for scientific research in respect of which the donors are eligible to claim deduction under clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35.
- (b) Certifying that the expenditure incurred was for scientific research.

[Notification No. 168/2005/F. No. 203/65/2004-ITA-II]

NIDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 2477.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि एम. एस. स्वामीनाथन रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, तृतीय क्रॉस रोड, तारामणि इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, चेन्नई-600113 को केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6, के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ (अनुसंधान मात्र के लिए मौजूद) की श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत दिनांक 1-4-2004 से 31-3-2007 तक की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के लिए अलग खाते रखेगा।
- (ii) वित्तीय वर्षों के प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष के लिए जिसके लिए अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जा रहा है, अनुमोदित संगठन अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के संबंध में लेखा परीक्षित आय एवं व्यय खाते की एक प्रति इसके क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को आयकर विवरणी दाखिल करने की नियत तारीख को अथवा उससे पहले अथवा इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 90 दिनों के अन्दर, जो भी बाद में समाप्त हो, प्रस्तुत करेगा, जिसके लिए इसे आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया है।
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन उपर्युक्त पैरा (ii) में उल्लिखित आय तथा व्यय खाते के साथ लेखा परीक्षक से प्राप्त एक प्रमाणपत्र भी संलग्न करेगा :—

(क) जिसमें संगठन द्वारा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त की गई उस राशि का उल्लेख किया गया हो,

जिसके लिए दानकर्ता धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के अन्तर्गत कटौती का दावा करने के लिए पात्र हैं।

(ख) जिसमें यह प्रमाणित किया गया हो कि किया गया व्यय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए ही था।

टिप्पणी : उपर्युक्त (i) शर्त संघ के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध संगठन पर लागू नहीं होगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 169/2005/फा.सं.203/89/2004-आयकर नि.-II]

निधि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2477.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization **M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, 3rd Cross Road, Taramani Institutional Area, Chennai- 600113** has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 for the period from 1-4-2004 to 31-3-2007 under the category of 'scientific research association' (existing solely for research) subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The approved organization shall maintain separate accounts for its research activities.
- (ii) For each of the financial years for which the approval is being given, the approved organization shall submit a copy of its audited Income and Expenditure account in respect of the research activities for which it has been approved under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Commissioner of Income-tax or Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction, on or before the due date of filing of return of income or within 90 days from the date of this notification, whichever expires later.
- (iii) The approved organization shall also enclose with the Income and Expenditure account referred to in paragraph (ii) above, a certificate from the auditor:—
 - (a) Specifying the amount received by the organization for scientific research in respect of which the donors are eligible to claim deduction under clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35.
 - (b) Certifying that the expenditure incurred was for scientific research.

Note : Condition (i) above will not apply to the organization categorized as "Association".

[Notification No. 169/2005/F. No. 203/89/2004-ITA-II]

NIDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बीमा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2478.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए.के. शुक्ला, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंध निदेशक को 26,000 रुपए (नियत) के वेतनमान में, पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 30-4-2006 अर्थात् उनकी अधिवाषिर्ता की तारीख तक या अगले आदेश तक, जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय जीवन बीमा का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है

[फा. सं. 14/11/2004-बीमा-IV]

ललित कुमार, उप सचिव

Department of Economic Affairs
(INSURANCE DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 1st July, 2005

S.O. 2478.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. A.K. Shukla, Managing Director, Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) as Chairman, LIC in the pay scale of Rs. 26,000 (Fixed) from the date of assumption of charge of the post and till the date of his superannuation 30-4-2006.

[F. No.14/11/2004-Ins. IV]

LALIT KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2479.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डी. के. मेहरोत्रा, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक निदेशक को 24,500-650-26,000 रुपए (नियत) के वेतनमान में, पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से या अगले आदेश तक, भारतीय जीवन बीमा का प्रबंध निदेशक नियुक्त करती है

[फा. सं. 14/11/2004-बीमा-IV]

ललित कुमार, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st July, 2004

S.O. 2479.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. D. K. Mehrotra, Zonal Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) as Managing Director, LIC in the pay scale of Rs. 24,500-650-26,000 from the date of assumption of charge of the post and until further orders.

[F. No.14/11/2004-Ins. IV]

LALIT KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2480.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय

सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डी. के. मेहरोत्रा, प्रबंध निदेशक, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को तत्काल प्रभाव से अगले आदेश तक, उपर्युक्त निगम का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है

[फा. सं. 14/11/2004-बीमा-IV]

ललित कुमार, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S.O. 2480.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. D. K. Mehrotra Managing Director, Life Insurance Corporation of India as Member of the said Corporation with immediate effect until further orders.

[F. No.14/11/2004-Ins. IV]

LALIT KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2481.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए. के. शुक्ला, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को तत्काल प्रभाव से 30-4-2006 तक अर्थात् उनकी अधिवाषिर्ता की तारीख या अगले आदेश तक, जो भी पहले हो, उपर्युक्त निगम का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है

[फा. सं. 14/11/2004-बीमा-IV]

ललित कुमार, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S.O. 2481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. A.K. Shukla, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India as Member of the said Corporation with immediate effect upto 30-04-2006 i.e. the date of Superannuation or till further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No.14/11/2004-Ins. IV]

LALIT KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2482.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः

2. चौधरी चरणसिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ (उ.प्र.) द्वारा आई टी एस सेंटर फार डेंटल स्टडीज एण्ड रिसर्च, गाजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश)

को दंत चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी मान्यता प्रदान किए जाने के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 56 के सामने कालम 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएगी —

“II. आई टी एस सेंटर फॉर डेंटल स्टडीज एण्ड रिसर्च, गाजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) —

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी.एस चौधरी चरणसिंह
(जब यह दिनांक 22-4-2005 विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ”
को अथवा इसके बाद प्रदान की
गई हो)।

[सं. बी.-12017/15/2000-पीएमएस]

ए. के. सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2482.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 and 3 against Serial No. 56, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Dental qualification in respect of I.T.S. Centre for Dental Studies & Research, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh awarded by Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder:—

“II. I.T.S. Centre for Dental Studies & Research, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Ch. Charan Singh
(When granted on or after University Meerut.”
22-04-2005)

[No. V-12017/15/2000-PMS]
A. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2483.—दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः

2. डा. एम.जी.आर. मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी, चैन्नई (तमिलनाडु) द्वारा श्री रामकृष्ण डेंटल कालेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, कोयम्बटूर को

दंत चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी मान्यता प्रदान किए जाने के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 56 के सामने कालम 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएगी —

“XII. श्री रामकृष्ण डेंटल कालेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, कोयम्बटूर—

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी.एस., डा. एम.जी.आर.
(जब यह दिनांक 18-2-2005 मेडिकल, यूनिवर्सिटी,
को अथवा इसके बाद प्रदान तमिलनाडु, चैन्नई”
की गई हो)।

[सं. बी-12017/31/99-पी.एम.एस.]

आस्था एस. खटवानी, निदेशक (एम.ई.)

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 and 3 against Serial No. 56, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Dental qualification in respect of Sri Ramakrishna Dental College & Hospital, Coimbatore awarded by Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder:—

“XII. Sri Ramakrishna Dental College & Hospital, Coimbatore.

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Dr. M.G. R. Medical
(When granted on or after University Tamil Nadu,
18-2-2005) Chennai.”

[No. V-12017/31/99-PMS]

AASTHA S. KHATWANI, Director (M.E)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2484.—दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् के साथ परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है;

2. राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम सं.

31 के सामने कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां शामिल की जाएंगी :—

I. राजस्थान विश्व विद्यालय, जयपुर (राजस्थान)

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी. एस., राजस्थान, जयपुर (यदि अगस्त, 1988 में या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)।

II. जयपुर डेंटल कालेज, जयपुर, (राजस्थान)

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी. एस., राजस्थान, जयपुर (यदि 9-5-2005 को या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)।

III. दर्शन डेंटल कालेज, उदयपुर, (राजस्थान)

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी. एस., राजस्थान, जयपुर (यदि 10-5-2005 को या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)।

IV. पैसिफिक डेंटल कालेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी.डी. एस., राजस्थान, जयपुर (यदि 10-5-2005 को या इसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)।

[सं. ची. 12017/46/98-पीएमएस]

ए. के. सिंह, अवर-सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2484.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. For the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 31 in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentist Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) Pertaining to Univeristy of Rajasthan, Jaipur the following entries shall be substituted :—

I. University of Rajasthan, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Rajasthan, Jaipur (When granted on or after August 1988)

II. Jaipur Dental College, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Rajasthan, Jaipur (When granted on or after 9-5-2005)

III. Darshan Dental College, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Rajasthan, Jaipur (When granted on or after 10-5-2005)

IV. Pacific Dental College, & Hospital, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

- (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery BDS, Rajasthan, Jaipur (When granted on or after 10-5-2005)."

[No. V-12017/46/98-PMS]

A. K. Singh, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2485.—दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद से परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः :—

2. महाराष्ट्र यूनिवर्सिटी आफ हेल्थ साइंसेज, नासिक द्वारा येरला मेडिकल एंड रिसर्च सेंटर्स डेंटल कालेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, नवी मुम्बई को दंत चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी मान्यता प्रदान किए जाने के संबंध में दन्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 60 के सामने कालम 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी :—

XIV. येरला मेडिकल एंड रिसर्च सेंटर्स डेंटल कालेज एण्ड हास्पिटल, नवी मुम्बई

- (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी, बी डी एस, महाराष्ट्र यूनीवर्सिटी (जब यह दिनांक 12-4-2005 को आफ हेल्थ साइंसेज, नासिक" अथवा इसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो)।

[सं. ची. 12017/17/98-पीएमएस]

आस्था एस. खटवानी, निदेशक (एम. ई.)

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S.O. 2485.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 60, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental qualification in respect of Yerela Medical Trust and Research Centre's Dental College and Hospital, Navi Mumbai awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, the following entries shall be inserted there under :—

XIV. Yerela Medical Trust & Research Centre's Dental College and Hospital, Navi Mumbai.

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (When granted of Health Sciences, Nashik." on or after 12-4-2005).

[No. V-12017/17/98-PMS]
AASTHA S. KHATWANI, (ME)

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2486.—इस मंत्रालय की 5 फरवरी, 2005 और 7 जून, 2005 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचनाओं और चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 व 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री ए.वी. श्रीनिवासन् 37/18, टी.पी. कोइल, पहली लेन, ट्रिपलिकेन, चेन्नई-600005 को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के चेन्नई सलाहकार पैनल के एक सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 809/4/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी. पी. नायर, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2005

S.O. 2486.—In continuation of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated 5th February, 2005 and 7th June, 2005 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri A. V. Srinivasan, 37/18, T.P. Koil, 1st Lane, Triplicane, Chennai-600005 as a member of the Chennai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect for a period of two years or untill further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 809/4/2004-F(C)]

P. P. NAIR, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2487.—चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 के साथ चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के मुम्बई सलाहकार पैनल का गठन करती है और निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले

हो, उपर्युक्त पैनल के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। यह इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 4 फरवरी, 2004 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के अधिक्रमण में है।

1. मनोज दूबे
2. कैलाश मुरारका
3. राकेश के. उपाध्याय
4. रेनू जैन
5. नीतिन पी. मवानी
6. किशोर शंकर बहोर
7. नदीम नुसरत
8. धर्मी एम. बेदी
9. देवयानी खानखोज
10. मिठाईवाला सराह हसनअली
11. विनय कुमार सिन्हा
12. सुषमा अग्रवाल
13. वज्रफर जुंग
14. मधु जैन
15. इफ्तखार खान
16. अनिल शाह
17. एस. वाई. खान
18. रिजवान अहमद खान
19. शंकर गंगाधर सोनावाने
20. लक्षराज एस. सनाप
21. इकबाल सिंह सांरग
22. रानी कैलाश पोद्दार
23. पुनीत बागरोडिया
24. तीजे सिध्दु
25. मोहन स्वरूप महेश्वरी
26. डॉ. प्रतिभा डी. सिंह
27. हिसामुन इस्लाम सिद्दीकी
28. प्रशान्त आर. देशपांडे

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 29. साहेबराव एस. दांगडे | 62. सेवा रघुवेन्द्रा चौहान |
| 30. ममता कनोडे | 63. सुलभा तेरनिकर |
| 31. प्रदीप के. पाटिल | 64. सुमित्रा भावे |
| 32. राजुभाई बह्मभट्ट | 65. सुधीर गाडगिल |
| 33. खालिद अहमद | 66. जयन्तकुमार त्रिभुवन |
| 34. सूरज रमेश परमार | 67. कदम |
| 35. वासुबेन भट्ट | 68. राधिका बोरगांवकर |
| 36. पूर्णिमाबेन खंडेरिया | 69. विनीता दीक्षित |
| 37. नीताबेन यशवंतभाई शाह | 70. भावना कमल शर्मा |
| 38. कश्मीराबेन मुंशी | 71. विट्ठल उमाप |
| 39. मायाबेन देव | 72. रामदास फुताने |
| 40. आसिफा खान | 73. श्रीधर गजेन्द्र माडगुलकर |
| 41. विजयभाई संघवी | 74. रजिया पटेल |
| 42. कीर्तिभाई गनेत्रा | 75. डॉ मानसी मागिकर |
| 43. देवेन्द्र पटेल | 76. अंजली पथारे |
| 44. सुनील पटेल | 77. नीलिमा देशमुख |
| 45. चेतन रावल | 78. कीर्ति जयराम शैलीदर |
| 46. निशांत एच. पटेल | 79. राफें अहमद |
| 47. परेश धनानी | 80. मीनाक्षी शीदे |
| 48. नरेन्द्र रावत | 81. सुशील दलवी |
| 49. जीतुभाई भट्ट | 82. अशोक सिंह |
| 50. धर्मेश ए. पटेल | 83. शालनी चावन |
| 51. हनीफ महेरी | 84. आशा आर. प्रांजपे |
| 52. शिवकुमार रामलाल रूपलाल | 85. क्लारा लुईस |
| 53. मंगल सूरजकर | 86. सुजाता आनंदन |
| 54. एम. आई पटेल | 87. रवि किरण देशमुख |
| 55. मनोज बरोत | 88. रघुवेन्द्रा द्विवेदी |
| 56. देवेन्द्र मक्वाना | 89. अफजल हुसैन सिद्दीकी |
| 57. जवाहरभाई छावदा | 90. लक्ष्मीकांत सातेलकर |
| 58. हिमांशु जोशी | 91. भारत नायर |
| 59. संजय दादलिका | |
| 60. अरुण दुग्गल | |
| 61. कंचन काशीनाथ घानेकर | |

[फा. सं. 809/1/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी. पी. नायर, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to Constitute the Mumbai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier. This supersedes this Ministry's notification of even number dated 4th February 2004.

1. Manoj Dubey
2. Kailash Muraraka
3. Rakesh K Upadhye
4. Renu Jain
5. Nitin P Mavani
6. Kishore Shankar Bhoir
7. Nadeem Nusrath
8. Dharamiji M Bedi
9. Devyani Khankhoje
10. Mithaiwala Sarah Hasanali
11. Vinay Kumar Sinha
12. Sushma Agarwal
13. Zafar Jung
14. Madhu Jain
15. Iftekhhar Khan
16. Anil Shah
17. S.Y. Khan
18. Rizwan Ahmed Khan
19. Shankar Gangadhar Sonawane
20. Laxraj S Sanap
21. Iqbal Singh Sarang
22. Rani Kailash Poddar
23. Puneet Bagrodia
24. Teejay Sidhu
25. Mohan Swaroop Maheswari
26. Dr. Pratibha D Singh
27. Hisamul Islam Siddiqui
28. Prashant R Deshpande
29. Sahebrao S Dandge
30. Mamata Kanade
31. Pradeep K Patil
32. Rajubhai Brahmabhatt
33. Khaleed Ahmad
34. Suraj Ramesh Parmar
35. Vasuben Bhatt
36. Poornimaben Khandheriya
37. Nitaben Yashwantbhai Shah
38. Cashmiraben Munishi
39. Mayaben Dave
40. Asifa Khan
41. Vijaybhai Sanghvi
42. Kirtibhai Ganatara
43. Devendra Patel
44. Sunil Patel
45. Chetan Rawal
46. Nishant H Patel
47. Paresh Dhanani
48. Narendra Rawat
49. Jitubhai Bhatt
50. Dharmesh A Patel
51. Hanif Mehri
52. Shivkumar Ramlal Ruplal
53. Mangal Surajkar
54. M.I. Patel
55. Manoj Barot
56. Devendra Makwana
57. Jawaharbhai Chavda
58. Himanshu Johsi
59. Sanjay Dadlika
60. Arun Duggal
61. Kanchan Kashinath Ghanekar
62. Seva Raghavendra Chouhan
63. Sulbha Ternikar
64. Sumitra Bhawe
65. Sudhir Gadgil
66. Jayanthkumar Tribhuvan
67. Kadam
68. Radhika Borgaonkar
69. Vanita Dikshit
70. Bhavana Kamal Sharma
71. Vitthal Umap
72. Ramdas Phutane
73. Shridhar Gajanana Madgulkar
74. Raziya Patel

75. Dr. Manasi Magikar
76. Anjali Pathare
77. Nilima Deshmukh
78. Kirti Jayram Shiledar
79. Rauf Ahmad
80. Meenakshi Shede
81. Sushil Dalvi
82. Ashok Singh
83. Shalini Chavan
84. Asha R. Paranjape
85. Clara Lewis
86. Sujata Anandan
87. Ravi Kiran Deshmukh
88. Raghavendra Dweidi
89. Afzal Hussein Sidhiqui
90. Lakshmikanth Satelkar
91. Bharat Nair

[F. No. 809/1/2004-F(C)]

P. P. NAIR, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2488.—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 20-6-2005 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना और चलचित्रकी (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 व 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्रकी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के मुंबई सलाहकार पैनल का गठन करती है और निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, उपर्युक्त पैनल के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

1. सुश्री अल्का पांडे
2. श्री कपिल चन्द्रकांत घोरपडे
3. सुश्री ताल्लुरी रमेशवरी

[फा.सं. 809/1/2004-एफ (सी)]

पी.पी. नायर, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th June, 2005

S.O. 2488.—In continuation of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated 20-6-2005 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Mumbai advisory panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and to appoint the following persons as

members of the said panel with immediate effect for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

1. Ms. Alka Pande
2. Shri Kapil Chandrakant Gorpode
3. Ms. Talluri Rameshwari

[F. No. 809/1/2004-F(C)]

P.P. NAIR, Desk Officer

अन्तरिक्ष विभाग

बेंगलूर, 22 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2489.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और आगे अन्तरिक्ष विभाग कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1976 में संशोधन करने हेतु निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं :—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम अन्तरिक्ष विभाग कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. अन्तरिक्ष विभाग कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम 1976 में

(i) नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) के बाद, स्पष्टीकरण से पहले निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध को जोड़ना है :—

‘परन्तु जहाँ केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 3 सी में दिए गए व्याख्या के अन्दर यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायत है, ऐसी शिकायतों की जाँच-पड़ताल हेतु प्रत्येक मंत्रालय या विभाग या कार्यालय में स्थापित शिकायत समिति को, इन नियमों के उद्देश्य हेतु अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा नियुक्त जाँच प्राधिकारी के रूप में माना जाएगा और यदि, यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायतों की जाँच-पड़ताल हेतु शिकायत समिति के लिए अलग प्रक्रिया निर्धारित नहीं की गयी है, तो शिकायत समिति, जहाँ तक व्यवहार्य हो इन नियमों में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार ही जाँच-पड़ताल आयोजित करेगी।’

(ii) नियम 8 में, मद (iii क) के लिए, निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“(iii क) काल-वेतनमान में तीन साल से अनधिक अवधि के लिए संचित प्रभाव के बिना और उसके पेंशन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव न डालते हुए निम्नतर श्रेणी में एक स्तर तक अवनत करना।”

[फा.सं. 4/5/1/2004-V]

वाणी रामचन्द्र, उप सचिव

टिप्पणी : प्रधान नियम दिनांक 1-4-1976 को भारत के राजपत्र (असाधारण) के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उप-खण्ड (ii) में सं. का.आ. 270(ई) द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया है और इसके पहले दिनांक 18-3-2004 को भारत के राजपत्र दिनांक 28-3-2004 के सं. का.आ. 804 द्वारा संशोधित किया गया है।

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

Bangalore, the 22nd June, 2005

S.O. 2489.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Department of Space Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1976, namely :—

(1) These rules may be called the Department of Space Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 2005.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Department of Space Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1976—

(i) After sub-rule (2) of Rule 11, the following proviso shall be inserted before the explanation namely :—

“Provided that where there is a complaint of sexual harassment within the meaning of Rule 3C of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, the Complaints Committee established in each Ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into such complaints, shall be deemed to be the Inquiring Authority appointed by the Disciplinary Authority for the purpose of these rules and the Complaints Committee shall hold, if separate procedure has not been prescribed for the Complaints Committee for holding the inquiry into the complaints of sexual harassment, the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules.”

(ii) In Rule 8, for item (iii a), the following shall be substituted namely :—

“(iii a) reduction to lower stage in the time-scale of pay by one stage for a period not exceeding three years, without cumulative effect and not adversely affecting his pension”.

[F. No. 4/5/1/2004-V]

VANI RAMACHANDRA, Dy. Secy.

Note : The Principal rules were published *vide* No. S.O. 270(E) dated 1-4-1976 in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) and has been lastly amended on 18-3-2004 *vide* the Gazette of India, No. S.O. 804, dated 28-3-2004.

पोत परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय

(पोत परिवहन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2490.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित 1987) के नियम 10 के उप नियम 4 के अनुसरण में पोत परिवहन, सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय, पोत परिवहन विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों में 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों द्वारा

हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लेने पर उन्हें एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. कलकत्ता डॉक लेबर बोर्ड, 20-बी, अब्दुल हमीद स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-600069
2. समुद्री वाणिज्य विभाग, 'दीप भवन' तीसरी मंजिल, पंडित नेहरू मार्ग, जामनगर-361008

[फा. सं. ई-11011/1/2000-हिन्दी]

अजय कुमार भल्ला, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(Department of Shipping)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 2005

S.O. 2490.—In pursuance of the sub-rule (4) of the rule 10 of the Official Language (use for the official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended 1987), the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Shipping, more than 80% of the staff of which have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Calcutta Dock Labour Board, 20-B, Abdul Hameed Street, Kolkata-600069
2. Mercantile Marine Department, 'Deep Bhavan' 3rd Floor, Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar-361008.

[F. No. E-11011/1/2000-Hindi]

A. K. BHALLA, Jt. Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2491.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 458 : 2003	संशोधन संख्या 1, अप्रैल 2005	1, अप्रैल 2005

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों :

नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : सीईडी 53/राजपत्र]

सतीश कुमार जैन, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 1st July, 2005

S.O. 2491.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 458 : 2003	Amendment No. 1, April 2005	1 April 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref : CED 53/Gazette]

S. K. JAIN, Sc 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2492.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक

ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस/आई एस ओ/ आई ई सी गाईड 51:2005 सुरक्षा संबंधी सिद्धांत—मानकों में शामिल करने के लिए मार्गदर्शन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	फरवरी 2005
2.	आईएस 1367 (भाग 17):2005 चूड़ीदार इस्पात बंधन सामग्री की तकनीकी आपूर्ति शर्तें—भाग 17 निरीक्षण, प्रतिचयन तथा स्वीकरण प्रक्रिया (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	—	मई 2005
3.	आईएस 5030 (भाग 3):2005 धातु काटने के पट्टी आरा ब्लेड—विशिष्ट—भाग 3 आयाम और अन्य अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	मई 2005
4.	आईएस 6639:2005 सामान्य इस्पात के लिए षटकोणीय सिरे वाले काबले—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मई 2005
5.	आईएस 11835 (भाग 1):2005 समतल बेलनाकार शैंक औजारों के लिए क्लैम्प स्कूज के साथ औजार चक्र (एंड मिल होल्डर)—भाग 1 औजार शैंक की ड्राइविंग पद्धति के आयाम (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	अप्रैल 2005

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतिवाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : पीजीडी/जी-3.5]

राकेश कुमार, निदेशक एवं प्रमुख (पीजीडी)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 2005

S.O. 2492.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standards	Date Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS/ISO/IEC Guide 51:2005 Safety aspects-Guidelines for their inclusion in standards (First Revision)	—	February 2005
2.	IS 1367 (Part 17): 2005 Technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners—Part 17 Inspections, sampling and acceptance procedure (Fourth Revision)	—	May 2005
3.	IS 5030 (Part 3): 2005 Metal cutting bandsaw blade—Specification—Part 3 Dimensions and other requirements (Second Revision)	—	May 2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.	IS 6639:2005 Hexagon head bolts for general steel structures—Specification (First Revision)	—	May 2005
5.	IS 11835 (Part 1): 2005 Tool chucks (End mill holders) with clamp screws for flatted cylindrical shank tools—Part 1 Dimensions of the driving system of tool shanks (First Revision) (Superseeding IS 11440:1985)	—	April 2005

Copy of these Standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: PGD/G-3.5]

RAKESH KUMAR, Director & Head (PGD)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2493.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न भारतीय मानकों में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस 9725 (भाग 1): 1981 तेल द्रवचालित कपलिंग के लिए स्टड टी बॉडी (स्टड ब्रॉच) की विशिष्टि-भाग 1 गढ़ाई द्वारा तैयार किए गए	1	31 मई 2005
2.	आईएस 9725 (भाग 2): 1981 तेल द्रवचालित कपलिंग के लिए स्टड टी बॉडी (स्टड ब्रॉच) की विशिष्टि-भाग 2 बार स्टाक से तैयार किए गए	1	31 मई 2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	आईएस 10453 (भाग 1): 1983 तेल द्रवचालित कपलिंग के लिए टेपर मेल स्टड टी बॉडी (स्टड रन) की विशिष्ट-गढ़ाई द्वारा तैयार किए गए	1	31 मई 2005

इन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों: नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : पीजीडी/जी-3.5]

राकेश कुमार, निदेशक एवं प्रमुख (पीजीडी)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 2005

S.O. 2493.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been amended on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. of Amendments & Date	Date Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 9725(Pt 1): 1981 Specification for male stud tee body (stud branch) for oil-hydraulic couplings-Part 1: Made from forgings	1	31 May 2005
2.	IS 9725(Pt 1): 1981 Specification for male stud tee body (stud branch) for oil-hydraulic couplings-Part 2: Made from bar stock	1	31 May 2005
3.	IS 10453(Pt 1): 1983 Specification for Taper male stud tee body (stud run) for oil-hydraulic couplings-Part 1: Made from forgings	1	31 May 2005

Copy of these Amendments of Standards is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: PGD/G-3.5]

RAKESH KUMAR, Director & Head (PGD)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2494.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे विस्थापित हो गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	विस्थापित होने की तिथि	टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस 3653:1966 गठित सिरे टाइप के कठोर युग्मकों के आयाम	30 अप्रैल 2005	आधार मानक डिन 760:1937 का विस्थापित होना

[संदर्भ : पीजीडी/जी-3.5]

राकेश कुमार, निदेशक एवं प्रमुख (पीजीडी)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 2005

S.O. 2494.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule here to annexed have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	Date of Withdrawn	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 3653:1966 Dimensions for forged end type rigid couplings	30 April 2005	Base Standard DIN 760:1937 has been withdrawn

[Ref: PGD/G-3.5]

RAKESH KUMAR, Director & Head (PGD)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय**नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 4 जुलाई, 2005**

का. आ. 2495.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3034 तारीख 17 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुद्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुद्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 23 जनवरी, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झुज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संस्था	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. बादली	72	4	6	00	02	41
			14	00	00	10
			15	00	13	50
			16	00	01	84
			17	00	10	96
			23	00	04	99
			24	00	07	26
		5	10	00	00	73
			12	00	00	89
		12	2	00	00	89
			3/1	00	02	80
			3/2	00	08	22
			8/4	00	00	10
			9	00	13	43
			11	00	09	50
			12	00	02	60
			20	00	10	44
			21	00	00	10
		13	16	00	03	00
			24	00	00	10
			25/1	00	05	49
			25/2	00	07	82
		20	4	00	11	02
			5/1	00	00	90
			7/1	00	05	60
			7/2	00	00	95
			8	00	04	02
			12	00	00	75
			13	00	12	71
			18	00	00	35
			19	00	03	77
			21	00	03	90
		34	22	00	08	40
			1	00	12	48
			10	00	01	58

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. बादली (जारी...)	72	35	5	00	00	24
			6	00	11	06
			14	00	02	73
			15/2	00	06	25
			17	00	12	89
			23	00	06	70
			24/1	00	04	48
			24/2	00	00	25
		39	16	00	02	89
			25	00	12	81
		40	2	00	01	02
			3	00	11	61
			8	00	00	25
			9/1	00	05	11
			9/2	00	08	05
			11	00	08	71
			12	00	02	46
			20	00	10	57
		61	4	00	06	31
			5	00	05	52
			7	00	12	83
			8	00	00	10
			13	00	09	75
			14	00	02	45
			18	00	11	76
			19	00	01	08
			22	00	12	14
			23	00	00	71
		68	15	00	09	21
			16	00	05	59
			17	00	06	00
			23	00	00	90
			24	00	13	06
		69	1	00	02	78
			2	00	09	02

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झुज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुखतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. बादली (जारी...)	72	69	10	00	12	78
			11	00	04	77
			96	00	12	92
			3	00	00	30
			4	00	04	37
			8	00	07	15
			9/1	00	02	23
			9/2	00	03	60
			11	00	09	97
			12	00	13	48
		97	20	00	03	05
			21	00	00	47
			25/2	00	03	36
			25/3	00	04	62
			25/4	00	02	18
		104	4	00	10	59
			5	00	00	18
			6	00	12	60
			7	00	05	00
			13	00	07	74
			14	00	12	78
			18	00	06	96
			22	00	04	75
			23	00	00	10
		136	1	00	05	66
			2/1	00	00	25
			2/2	00	00	32
			9	00	04	20
			620 (नहर)	00	01	99
			634(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	02	10
			635 (सड़क)	00	01	10
			675 (खाल)	00	00	60
			678 (खाल)	00	00	80
			680 (नाला)	00	00	60
			724 (रास्ता)	00	00	60
			2059 (रास्ता)	00	00	60

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
मॉव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. बादली (जारी...)	72		2061 (रास्ता)	00	02	08
			2151(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	02	50
			2154 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
			2170 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
			2187 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
			2193 (रास्ता)	00	01	17
2. मोहमदपुर माजरा	88	8	6/1	00	05	90
			14/2/1	00	00	60
			14/2/2	00	01	38
			15/1	00	02	74
			15/2	00	06	96
			16/2	00	00	14
			17/1/1	00	00	30
			17/1/2	00	08	33
			17/2/1	00	05	60
			17/2/2	00	00	20
			18	00	00	10
			23	00	10	70
			24/1	00	01	97
		9	10/2	00	05	87
		15	2/1	00	02	24
			2/2	00	02	98
			3	00	06	03
			9	00	12	06
		16	10	00	00	71
			11	00	12	50
			12	00	00	60
			20	00	10	60
			21	00	00	91
			16	00	00	20
			25	00	02	83
		18	5	00	10	76
			6/1	00	02	85
			6/2	00	07	73
			15	00	10	92

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. मोहमदपुर माजरा (जारी...)	88	18	16	00	10	92
			24/2	00	00	25
			25	00	10	66
			32	00	03	58
			4	00	06	76
			5	00	01	77
			6	00	08	21
			7	00	08	02
			14	00	04	40
			39 (सड़क)	00	01	73
			85 (खाल)	00	00	90
			86 (खाल)	00	02	28
			97 (कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	90
			98 (कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	60
			123 (खाल)	00	04	57
			9	00	08	14
			12	00	03	08
			13	00	11	29
			19	00	04	41
3. गोयला कलां	58	37	22/1	00	06	94
			22/2	00	02	27
			63	00	04	84
			1	00	10	48
			2	00	10	80
			10	00	10	80
			11	00	04	86
			20	00	03	53
			21/1	00	10	80
			21/2	00	10	80
			66	00	10	80
			1	00	10	80
			10	00	10	80
			11	00	10	80
			20	00	00	60
			21/1	00	10	26
			21/2	00	10	80
			74	00	10	20
			1	00	10	20

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	उपखेता संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. गोयना कला (जारी...)	58	74	11	00	10	80
			20	00	10	80
			21	00	06	34
			6	00	01	17
			93 (सड़क)	00	01	63
			482(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	01	90
			489 (रास्ता)	00	00	60
			490 (कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	79
4. बुपनियां	58	9	10	00	00	27
			11	00	11	14
			20/1	00	05	57
			20/2	00	05	57
			21	00	06	20
		10	25	00	02	41
			19	00	10	46
			6/1	00	09	26
			6/2	00	00	10
			6/4	00	01	90
			14	00	04	33
			15/1	00	01	79
			15/2	00	03	90
			16/1	00	00	10
			17/1	00	05	10
			17/2	00	06	39
			24	00	11	34
		32	3	00	03	70
			4	00	07	86
			7	00	00	10
			8	00	11	50
			13	00	11	57
			18	00	06	45
			19/1	00	04	84
			22/2	00	07	10
		41	25	00	05	51

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बुपनियां (जारी...)	59	42	220	00	14	63
			10	00	05	61
			11	00	10	61
			20	00	10	92
			21	00	02	15
		59	5	00	10	67
			6	00	11	05
			7	00	00	15
			14/1	00	02	31
			14/2	00	04	86
			15	00	03	68
			17	00	11	29
			24	00	09	49
		88	2	00	09	19
			9	00	00	76
			10/1	00	02	36
			10/2	00	00	92
			11	00	11	37
			20	00	08	96
			21	00	00	33
		89	25/2	00	02	19
		96	5	00	10	92
			6/1	00	00	43
			6/2	00	06	50
			7	00	03	70
			14	00	11	59
			15	00	00	10
			17	00	11	67
			18	00	00	10

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बुपुनियां (जारी...)		96	23	00	06	58
			24	00	04	55
	121		3	00	11	08
			8	00	10	98
			9	00	00	73
			12	00	10	11
			13	00	01	23
			19	00	10	52
			21	00	00	75
	127		22	00	09	37
			15	00	01	52
			16	00	10	60
			25/1	00	02	73
			25/2	00	08	26
	128		1	00	09	00
			2/1	00	00	57
			10	00	11	63
			11	00	09	51
			20/1	00	00	62
			26	00	00	20
	152		4	00	00	20
			5/1	00	03	79
			5/2	00	02	33
			6	00	00	35
			7	00	12	96
			14	00	11	43
			17	00	08	13
			18	00	01	35
			23	00	10	18

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बुपनियां (जारी...)	59	152	24	00	00	25
		159	3	00	10	94
			8/1	00	04	50
			8/2	00	02	12
			9	00	04	28
			12	00	11	57
			13	00	00	10
			19/1	00	07	06
			19/2	00	04	51
			21	00	04	45
			22/1	00	05	46
		181	1/1	00	03	81
			1/2	00	06	02
			10/1	00	03	19
			10/2	00	07	32
			11	00	04	10
		182	15	00	01	76
			16/1	00	03	75
			16/2	00	07	09
			25	00	10	60
		185	4	00	03	75
			5	00	06	85
			6	00	00	10
			7/1	00	10	52
			7/2	00	00	96
			14	00	11	55
			17	00	08	26
			18	00	03	01
			23	00	10	76

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बुपनियां (जारी...)	59	185	24	00	00	49
		205	3	00	11	30
			8/1	00	07	67
			8/2	00	00	24
			244 (खाल)	00	00	60
			257 (खाल)	00	00	60
			260 (नहर)	00	00	60
			261 (खाल)	00	00	10
			262 (खाल)	00	00	40
			268 (खाल)	00	00	62
			272 (खाल)	00	00	63
			276 (खाल)	00	00	62
			278 (खाल)	00	01	66
			284 (खाल)	00	00	62
			286 (खाल)	00	00	62
			293 (खाल)	00	00	62
			294 (खाल)	00	00	92
			302 (कच्चा रास्ता)	00	01	21
			306 (सड़क)	00	01	50
			307 (सड़क)	00	02	52
			1478(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	90
			1498(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	03	50
			1505 (खाल)	00	00	62
			1506(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	62
			1516(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	00	92
			1523 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
			1665(कच्चा रास्ता)	00	02	56
			1672 (खाल)	00	00	96
			1673 (रास्ता)	00	00	92

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. डाबोदा खुर्द	49	18	4	00	08	85
			7	00	10	84
			14	00	10	84
			17	00	09	96
			24	00	09	88
		36	3/2	00	00	25
			4/1	00	06	53
			4/2/1	00	00	10
			7	00	03	92
			8/1/1	00	03	05
			8/1/2	00	00	22
			13/2/2	00	07	98
			14	00	01	31
			17	00	00	10
			18/1	00	10	84
			23/2	00	10	24
		48	3/2	00	10	40
			7-	00	03	30
			8/1	00	07	37
			13/2	00	01	04
			14	00	09	97
			17	00	11	01
			24/1	00	06	50
			24/2	00	01	20
		66	25	00	03	27
			4	00	10	95
	67		7	00	12	62
			8/1	00	01	13
			11	00	05	32
			12/1	00	08	09

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. हाबोदा खुर्द (जारी...)	49	67	12/2	00	04	04
			13/1/1	00	02	19
			13/1/2	00	04	76
			20/1	00	01	20
			20/2	00	09	41
		79	5	00	00	68
			7	00	04	50
			13	00	08	35
			18	00	02	07
			19	00	07	61
			21	00	01	21
			22	00	10	70
		93	6	00	08	99
			14/2	00	02	02
			15	00	10	38
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	09	81
			17/2	00	03	37
			23/2	00	08	13
			24	00	05	30
		94	1	00	12	62
			2	00	00	10
			10/2	00	04	37
	107		2/1	00	00	32
			2/2	00	08	05
			3/1	00	03	62
			3/2	00	05	29
			9/1	00	00	14

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. डाबोदा खुर्द (जारी...)	49	107	9/2	00	04	26
			10	00	05	20
			134 (रास्ता)	00	01	62
			148/2 (खाल)	00	00	60
			151/2 (खाल)	00	00	60
			154/2 (खाल)	00	00	60
			157 (खाल)	00	00	72
			162 (सड़क)	00	03	60
			165 (सड़क)	00	03	01
			168/2 (कच्चा रास्ता)	00	01	80
			288 (रास्ता)	00	02	08
			495 (रास्ता)	00	01	11
			501 (रास्ता)	00	00	73
			523/2 (रास्ता)	00	00	60
			543/2 (रास्ता)	00	00	60
6. मेहन्दीपुर	50	11	2	00	01	08
			3	00	07	11
			8/2	00	00	21
			9	00	11	37
			11	00	00	17
			12/1	00	08	64
			12/2	00	01	48
			19	00	02	60
			20	00	09	43
			21	00	12	03
		14	1	00	10	85
			10	00	09	00
			11/1	00	03	12
			11/2	00	02	24

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
6. मेहन्दीपुर (जारी...)	50	14	20/1	00	01	20
			20/2	00	00	61
			21	00	00	10
		15	5/2	00	00	10
			6	00	01	85
			15	00	05	43
			16	00	09	03
			25	00	10	85
		22	5	00	09	05
			6	00	10	86
			15	00	10	86
			16	00	10	86
			25	00	09	95
		27	5	00	10	21
			6	00	10	77
			14/1	00	00	10
		34	14/2	00	00	52
			15	00	08	64
			16	00	05	18
			17	00	03	51
			24	00	06	78
			25	00	01	73
			4	00	07	66
			5/1	00	01	13
			5/2	00	00	10
			7	00	10	65
			14	00	10	85
			17/1	00	08	72
			17/2	00	01	20

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुखतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
6. मेहन्दीपुर (जारी...)	50	34	24	00	10	85
		37	4	00	02	23
			64/2 (आल)	00	00	62
			68/1 (आल)	00	00	60
			78/2 (रास्ता)	00	01	81
			159 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
			160 (रास्ता)	00	00	60
			168/2 (रास्ता)	00	00	90
7. डाबोदा कलां	51	2	22	00	00	20
			23	00	08	15
		7	2/1	00	04	67
			2/2	00	04	76
			3	00	01	19
			9	00	12	20
			10/1	00	00	10
			11	00	08	22
			12/1	00	03	99
			20	00	11	53
			21	00	05	49
		8	25	00	06	71
		11	5	00	12	20
			6	00	06	99
			7/2	00	05	21
			14	00	12	20
			17	00	08	49
			18	00	03	71
			23/1	00	02	59
			23/2	00	09	18
			24	00	00	10
		23	3	00	00	14

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. डाबोदा कलां (जारी...)	51		63 (खाल)	00	00	67
			64 (खाल)	00	00	91
			81 (सस्ता)	00	00	45
			331 (रास्ता)	00	00	67
8. मान्होठी	53		1262	00	00	16
			1263	00	01	36
			1264	00	29	31
			1266	00	22	78
			1273	00	04	52
			1274	00	01	08
			1275	00	11	67
			1314	00	02	44
			1365	00	00	92
			1366	00	05	32
			1367	00	10	68
			1375	00	19	39
			1377	00	03	15
			1378	00	12	44
			1380	00	05	32
			1381	00	02	39
			1382	00	05	62
			5427/1388/1	00	01	62
			5417/1442/3	00	23	14
			(नहर)5418/1441/2	00	01	80
			5420/1441/3	00	10	62
			(नहर)5423/1440/2	00	04	41
			5425/1440/1	00	08	10
			1444	00	00	10

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
8. मान्ढोली (जारी...)	53		1445	00	00	10
			1473	00	10	26
			1474	00	00	59
			1475	00	17	49
			1544	00	19	07
			1545	00	24	32
			1549	00	05	45
			1550	00	07	30
			1551	00	06	17
			1552	00	10	29
			1554	00	00	20
			1555	00	08	56
			1556	00	01	38
			1557	00	05	42
			1558	00	12	40
			1717	00	00	52
			1718	00	18	14
			1719	00	19	52
			1720	00	00	65
			4736/1722/1	00	11	05
			4737/1722/2	00	02	88
			1723/1	00	07	60
			1723/2	00	00	20
			1724/1	00	00	10
			1724/2	00	00	10
			1721	00	16	16
			1726	00	00	41
			1741	00	12	19
			1742	00	02	23

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/ किला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
8. मान्ढोली (जारी...)	53		1743	00	09	91
			1752	00	00	10
			1753	00	04	02
			1754	00	04	04
			1755	00	04	53
			1756	00	05	62
			1767	00	09	33
			1768	00	11	53
			4591/1770/1	00	13	68
			4592/1770/2	00	10	26
			4593/1770/3	00	03	42
			(नाला) 1779	00	05	62
			1780	00	21	69
			(नाला) 1878	00	03	98
			2212	00	00	29
			2213	00	06	95
			4662/2217/1	00	01	98
			4663/2217/2	00	17	47
			2218	00	00	39
			2224	00	12	31
			2225	00	13	57
			2228	00	11	50
			2231	00	20	29
			2233	00	14	67
			2235	00	18	51
			(नाला) 2236	00	01	80
			2237	00	21	72
			2424	00	16	15
9. जाखोदा	41	15	5/1	00	00	49

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
9. जाखोदा (जारी...)	41	15	6/2	00	04	59
			16	00	10	95
			24/2	00	00	20
			25	00	09	86
		18	4	00	05	44
			5	00	03	99
			6/1	00	00	10
			7/1	00	03	98
			7/2	00	07	76
			13/1	00	00	10
			14	00	06	80
			17	00	01	54
			18	00	06	39
			23	00	07	87
		37	2	00	02	72
			3	00	03	37
			9	00	11	79
			11	00	00	81
			12	00	09	60
			19	00	01	15
			20/1	00	03	02
		39	6	00	01	52
			84 (नहर)	00	05	76
			92 (खाल)	00	02	08
			117 (सड़क)	00	05	41
			801 (खाल)	00	02	15
			802 (रास्ता)	00	00	62
10. आसोदा टोडरान	28		826	00	04	57
			830	00	06	30

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झुज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
10. आसोदा टोहरान (जारी...)	28		831	00	06	30
			836	00	08	83
			837	00	03	78
			838	00	02	85

[फा. सं. आर-31015/48/2004-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, dated 4th July, 2005

S. O. 2495.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3034 dated the 17th November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 23rd January, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. BADLI	72	4	6	00	02	41
			14	00	00	10
			15	00	13	50
			16	00	01	84
			17	00	10	96
			23	00	04	99
			24	00	07	26
		5	10	00	00	73
		12	2	00	00	89
			3/1	00	02	80
			3/2	00	08	22
			8/4	00	00	10
			9	00	13	43
			11	00	09	50
			12	00	02	60
			20	00	10	44
			21	00	00	10
		13	16	00	03	00
			24	00	00	10
			25/1	00	05	49
			25/2	00	07	82
			4	00	11	02
		20	5/1	00	00	90
			7/1	00	05	60
			7/2	00	00	95
			8	00	04	02
			12	00	00	75
			13	00	12	71
			18	00	00	35
			19	00	03	77
			21	00	03	90
			22	00	08	40
		34	1	00	12	48
			10	00	01	58

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. BADLI (Contd...)	72	35	5	00	00	24
			6	00	11	06
			14	00	02	73
			15/2	00	06	25
			17	00	12	89
			23	00	06	70
			24/1	00	04	48
			24/2	00	00	25
		39	16	00	02	89
			25	00	12	81
		40	2	00	01	02
			3	00	11	61
			8	00	00	25
			9/1	00	05	11
			9/2	00	08	05
			11	00	08	71
			12	00	02	46
			20	00	10	57
		61	4	00	06	31
			5	00	05	52
			7	00	12	83
			8	00	00	10
			13	00	09	75
			14	00	02	45
			18	00	11	76
			19	00	01	08
			22	00	12	14
			23	00	00	71
		68	15	00	09	21
			16	00	05	59
			17	00	06	00
			23	00	00	90
			24	00	13	06
		69	1	00	02	78
			2	00	09	02

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. BADLI (Contd...)	72	69	10	00	12	78
			11	00	04	77
			96	00	12	92
			4	00	00	30
			8	00	04	37
			9/1	00	07	15
			9/2	00	02	23
			11	00	03	60
			12	00	09	97
			20	00	13	48
			21	00	03	05
		97	25/2	00	00	47
			25/3	00	03	36
			25/4	00	04	62
		104	4	00	02	18
			5	00	10	59
			6	00	00	18
			7	00	12	60
			13	00	05	00
			14	00	07	74
			18	00	12	78
			22	00	06	96
			23	00	04	75
		136	1	00	00	10
			2/1	00	05	66
			2/2	00	00	25
			9	00	00	32
			620 (Canal)	00	04	20
			634 (C.T)	00	01	99
			635 (Road)	00	02	10
			675 (Khal)	00	01	10
			678 (Khal)	00	00	60
			680 (Nala)	00	00	80
			724 (Path)	00	00	60
			2059 (Path)	00	00	60

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. BADLI (Contd...)	72		2061 (Path)	00	02	08
			2151 (C.T)	00	02	50
			2154 (Path)	00	00	90
			2170 (Path)	00	00	90
			2187 (Path)	00	00	90
			2193 (Path)	00	01	17
2. MOHAMAD PUR MAJRA	88	8	6/1	00	05	90
			14/2/1	00	00	60
			14/2/2	00	01	38
			15/1	00	02	74
			15/2	00	06	96
			16/2	00	00	14
			17/1/1	00	00	30
			17/1/2	00	08	33
			17/2/1	00	05	60
			17/2/2	00	00	20
			18	00	00	10
			23	00	10	70
			24/1	00	01	97
		9	10/2	00	05	87
		15	2/1	00	02	24
			2/2	00	02	98
			3	00	06	03
			9	00	12	06
			10	00	00	71
			11	00	12	50
			12	00	00	60
			20	00	10	60
			21	00	00	91
		16	16	00	00	20
			25	00	02	83
		18	5	00	10	76
			6/1	00	02	85
			6/2	00	07	73
			15	00	10	92

Tehsil : BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
2. MOHAMAD PUR MAJRA (Contd...)	88	18	16	00	10	92
			24/2	00	00	25
			25	00	10	66
			32	00	03	58
			4	00	06	76
			5	00	01	77
			6	00	08	21
			7	00	08	02
			14	00	04	40
			39 (Road)	00	01	73
			85 (Khal)	00	00	90
			86 (Khal)	00	02	28
			97 (C.T)	00	00	90
			98 (C.T)	00	00	60
			123 (Khal)	00	04	57
			3	00	08	14
			12	00	03	08
			13	00	11	29
3. GOYALA KALAN	58	37	19	00	04	41
			22/1	00	06	94
			22/2	00	02	27
			63	00	04	84
			1	00	10	48
			2	00	10	80
			10	00	10	80
			11	00	04	86
			20	00	03	53
			21/1	00	10	80
			21/2	00	10	80
			66	00	10	80
			1	00	10	80
			10	00	10	80
			11	00	10	80
			20	00	00	60
			21/1	00	10	26
			21/2	00	10	80
			74	00	10	80
			1	00	10	20

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. GOYALA KALAN (Contd...)	58	74	11	00	10	80
			20	00	10	80
			21	00	06	34
			6	00	01	17
			93 (Road)	00	01	63
			482 (C.T)	00	01	90
			489 (Path)	00	00	60
			490 (C.T)	00	00	79
			10	00	00	27
			11	00	11	14
4. BHUPANIA	59	9	20/1	00	05	57
			20/2	00	05	57
			21	00	06	20
			25	00	02	41
			5/2	00	10	46
			6/1	00	09	26
			6/2	00	00	10
			6/4	00	01	90
			14	00	04	33
			15/1	00	01	79
			15/2	00	03	90
			16/1	00	00	10
			17/1	00	05	10
			17/2	00	06	39
			24	00	11	34
			3	00	03	70
			4	00	07	86
			7	00	00	10
			8	00	11	50
			13	00	11	57
			18	00	06	45
			19/1	00	04	84
			22/2	00	07	10
			25	00	05	51

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA			
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
4. BHUPANIA (Contd...)	59	42	220	00	14	63	
			10	00	05	61	
			11	00	10	61	
			20	00	10	92	
			21	00	02	15	
			59	5	00	10	67
				6	00	11	05
				7	00	00	15
				14/1	00	02	31
				14/2	00	04	86
			88	15	00	03	68
				17	00	11	29
				24	00	09	49
				2	00	09	19
				9	00	00	76
	10/1	00		02	36		
	10/2	00		00	92		
	11	00		11	37		
	20	00		08	96		
	21	00		00	33		
	89	25/2		00	02	19	
		96		5	00	10	92
				6/1	00	00	43
	6/2			00	06	50	
	7			00	03	70	
	14		00	11	59		
	15	00	00	10			
	17	00	11	67			
	18	00	00	10			

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. BHUPANIA (Contd...)	59	96	23	00	06	58
			24	00	04	55
			121	00	11	08
			8	00	10	98
			9	00	00	73
			12	00	10	11
			13	00	01	23
			19	00	10	52
			21	00	00	75
			22	00	09	37
			127	00	01	52
			16	00	10	60
			25/1	00	02	73
			25/2	00	08	26
			128	00	09	00
			2/1	00	00	57
			10	00	11	63
			11	00	09	51
			20/1	00	00	62
			26	00	00	20
			152	00	00	20
			5/1	00	03	79
			5/2	00	02	33
			6	00	00	35
			7	00	12	96
			14	00	11	43
			17	00	08	13
			18	00	01	35
			23	00	10	18

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		Square Metre
				Hectare	Are	
4. BHUPANIA (Contd...)	59	152	24	00	00	25
			159	00	10	94
			8/1	00	04	50
			8/2	00	02	12
			9	00	04	28
			12	00	11	57
			13	00	00	10
			19/1	00	07	06
			19/2	00	04	51
			21	00	04	45
			22/1	00	05	46
		181	1/1	00	03	81
			1/2	00	06	02
			10/1	00	03	19
			10/2	00	07	32
		182	11	00	04	10
			15	00	01	76
			16/1	00	03	75
			16/2	00	07	09
		185	25	00	10	60
			4	00	03	75
			5	00	06	85
			6	00	00	10
			7/1	00	10	52
			7/2	00	00	96
			14	00	11	55
			17	00	08	26
			18	00	03	01
			23	00	10	76

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. BHUPANIA (Contd...)	59	185	24	00	00	49
			205	00	11	30
			8/1	00	07	67
			8/2	00	00	24
			244 (Khal)	00	00	60
			257 (Khal)	00	00	60
			260 (Canal)	00	00	60
			261 (Khal)	00	00	10
			262 (Khal)	00	00	40
			268 (Khal)	00	00	62
			272 (Khal)	00	00	63
			276 (Khal)	00	00	62
			278 (Khal)	00	01	66
			284 (Khal)	00	00	62
			286 (Khal)	00	00	62
			293 (Khal)	00	00	62
			294 (Khal)	00	00	92
			302 (C.T)	00	01	21
			306 (Road)	00	01	50
			307 (Road)	00	02	52
			1478 (C.T)	00	00	90
			1498 (C.T)	00	03	50
			1505 (Khal)	00	00	62
			1506 (C.T)	00	00	62
			1516 (C.T)	00	00	92
			1523 (Path)	00	00	90
			1665 (C.T)	00	02	56
			1672 (Khal)	00	00	96
			1673 (Path)	00	00	92

Tehsil : BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. DABODA KHURD	49	18	4	00	08	85
			7	00	10	84
			14	00	10	84
			17	00	09	96
			24	00	09	88
		36	3/2	00	00	25
			4/1	00	06	53
			4/2/1	00	00	10
			7	00	03	92
			8/1/1	00	03	05
			8/1/2	00	00	22
			13/2/2	00	07	98
			14	00	01	31
			17	00	00	10
			18/1	00	10	84
			23/2	00	10	24
		48	3/2	00	10	40
			7	00	03	30
			8/1	00	07	37
			13/2	00	01	04
			14	00	09	97
			17	00	11	01
			24/1	00	06	50
			24/2	00	01	20
		66	25	00	03	27
	67		4	00	10	95
			7	00	12	62
			8/1	00	01	13
			11	00	05	32

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. DABODA KHURD (Contd...)	49	67	12/1	00	08	09
			12/2	00	04	04
			13/1/1	00	02	19
			13/1/2	00	04	76
			20/1	00	01	20
			20/2	00	09	41
		79	5	00	00	68
			7	00	04	50
			13	00	08	35
			18	00	02	07
			19	00	07	61
			21	00	01	21
			22	00	10	70
		93	6	00	08	99
			14/2	00	02	02
			15	00	10	38
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	09	81
			17/2	00	03	37
			23/2	00	08	13
		94	24	00	05	30
			1	00	12	62
			2	00	00	10
			10/2	00	04	37
		107	2/1	00	00	32
			2/2	00	08	05
			3/1	00	03	62
			3/2	00	05	29
			9/1	00	00	14

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. DABODA KHURD	49	107	9/2	00	04	26
* (Contd...)			10	00	05	20
			134 (Path)	00	01	62
			148/2 (Khal)	00	00	60
			151/2 (Khal)	00	00	60
			154/2 (Khal)	00	00	60
			157 (Khal)	00	00	72
			162 (Road)	00	03	60
			165 (Road)	00	03	01
			168/2 (C.T)	00	01	80
			288 (Path)	00	02	08
			495 (Path)	00	01	11
			501 (Path)	00	00	73
			523/2 (Path)	00	00	60
			543/2 (Path)	00	00	60
6. MEHINDIPUR	50	11	2	00	01	08
			3	00	07	11
			8/2	00	00	21
			9	00	11	37
			11	00	00	17
			12/1	00	08	64
			12/2	00	01	48
			19	00	02	60
			20	00	09	43
			21	00	12	03
		14	1	00	10	85
			10	00	09	00
			11/1	00	03	12
			11/2	00	02	24

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. MEHINDIPUR (Contd...)	50	14	20/1	00	01	20
			20/2	00	00	61
			21	00	00	10
		15	5/2	00	00	10
			6	00	01	85
			15	00	05	43
			16	00	09	03
			25	00	10	85
		22	5	00	09	05
			6	00	10	86
			15	00	10	86
			16	00	10	86
			25	00	09	95
		27	5	00	10	21
			6	00	10	77
			14/1	00	00	10
			14/2	00	00	52
			15	00	08	64
			16	00	05	18
			17	00	03	51
			24	00	06	78
			25	00	01	73
		34	4	00	07	66
			5/1	00	01	13
			5/2	00	00	10
			7	00	10	65
			14	00	10	85
			17/1	00	08	72
			17/2	00	01	20

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. MEHINDIPUR (Contd...)	50	34	24	00	10	85
		37	4	00	02	23
		64/2 (Khal)	00	00	62	
		68/1 (Khal)	00	00	60	
		78/2 (Path)	00	01	81	
		159 (Path)	00	00	90	
		160 (Path)	00	00	60	
		168/2 (Path)	00	00	90	
		7. DABODA KALAN	51	2	22	00
23	00			08	15	
7	2/1			00	04	67
2/2	00			04	76	
3	00			01	19	
9	00			12	20	
10/1	00			00	10	
11	00			08	22	
12/1	00			03	99	
20	00			11	53	
21	00			05	49	
8	25			00	06	71
11	5			00	12	20
6	00			06	99	
7/2	00			05	21	
14	00			12	20	
17	00			08	49	
18	00			03	71	
23/1	00			02	59	
23/2	00			09	18	
24	00			00	10	

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
7. DABODA KALAN	51	23	3	00	00	14
(Contd...)			63 (Khal)	00	00	67
			64 (Khal)	00	00	91
			81 (Path)	00	00	45
			331 (Path)	00	00	67
8. MANDOTHI	53		1262	00	00	16
			1263	00	01	36
			1264	00	29	31
			1266	00	22	78
			1273	00	04	52
			1274	00	01	08
			1275	00	11	67
			1314	00	02	44
			1365	00	00	92
			1366	00	05	32
			1367	00	10	68
			1375	00	19	39
			1377	00	03	15
			1378	00	12	44
			1380	00	05	32
			1381	00	02	39
			1382	00	05	62
			5427/1388/1	00	01	62
			5417/1442/3	00	23	14
			(Canal) 5418/1441/2	00	01	80
			5420/1441/3	00	10	62
			(Canal) 5423/1440/2	00	04	41
			5425/1440/1	00	08	10
			1444	00	00	10

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		Square Metre
				Hectare	Are	
8. MANDOTHI (Contd...)	53		1445	00	00	10
			1473	00	10	26
			1474	00	00	59
			1475	00	17	49
			1544	00	19	07
			1545	00	24	32
			1549	00	05	45
			1550	00	07	30
			1551	00	06	17
			1552	00	10	29
			1554	00	00	20
			1555	00	08	56
			1556	00	01	38
			1557	00	05	42
			1558	00	12	40
			1717	00	00	52
			1718	00	18	14
			1719	00	19	52
			1720	00	00	65
			4736/1722/1	00	11	05
			4737/1722/2	00	02	88
			1723/1	00	07	60
			1723/2	00	00	20
			1724/1	00	00	10
			1724/2	00	00	10
			1721	00	16	16
			1726	00	00	41
			1741	00	12	19
			1742	00	02	23

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustif No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
8. MANDOTHI (Contd...)	53		1743	00	09	91
			1752	00	00	10
			1753	00	04	02
			1754	00	04	04
			1755	00	04	53
			1756	00	05	62
			1767	00	09	33
			1768	00	11	53
			4591/1770/1	00	13	68
			4592/1770/2	00	10	26
			4593/1770/3	00	03	42
			(Nala) 1779	00	05	62
			1780	00	21	69
			(Nala) 1878	00	03	98
			2212	00	00	29
			2213	00	06	95
			4662/2217/1	00	01	98
			4663/2217/2	00	17	47
			2218	00	00	39
			2224	00	12	31
			2225	00	13	57
			2228	00	11	50
			2231	00	20	29
			2233	00	14	67
			2235	00	18	51
			(Nala) 2236	00	01	80
			2237	00	21	72
			2424	00	16	15
9. JAKHODA	41	15	5/1	00	00	49

Tehsil :BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA				
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area				
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre		
9. JAKHODA (Contd...)	41	15	6/2	00	04	59		
			16	00	10	95		
			24/2	00	00	20		
			25	00	09	86		
			18	4	00	05	44	
				5	00	03	99	
				6/1	00	00	10	
				7/1	00	03	98	
				7/2	00	07	76	
			13/1	00	00	10		
			14	00	06	80		
			17	00	01	54		
			18	00	06	39		
			23	00	07	87		
			37	2	00	02	72	
		3		00	03	37		
		9		00	11	79		
		11		00	00	81		
		12		00	09	60		
		39	19	00	01	15		
			20/1	00	03	02		
			6	00	01	52		
			84 (Canal)	00	05	76		
			92 (Khal)	00	02	08		
			117 (Road)	00	05	41		
			801 (Khal)	00	02	15		
			802 (Path)	00	00	62		
			10. ASUDHA TODRAN	28	826	00	04	57
					830	00	06	30

Tehsil : BAHADURGARH		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		Square Metre
				Hectare	Are	
10. ASUDHA TODRAN	28		831	00	06	30
(Contd...)			836	00	08	63
			837	00	03	78
			838	00	02	85

[No. R-31015/48/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2496.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3149 तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 11 दिसम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अधीन सभी चिल्लिंगमों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. आसोदा टेडरान	28		879	00	00	87
			1017	00	17	92
			1022	00	10	83
			1023	00	07	11
			1024	00	00	10
			1025	00	03	58
			1028	00	09	99
			1097	00	01	44
			1098	00	20	32
			1103	00	10	04
			1104	00	13	42
			1106	00	19	08
			1112	00	01	80
			1117	00	14	06
			1118	00	15	57
			1119	00	20	28
			1125	00	08	59
2. आसोदा सिक्कन	29	103	21	00	00	25
		104	25	00	03	91
		105	5	00	02	33
		106	1	00	13	15
			2/1	00	06	24
			2/2	00	02	47
			3	00	00	10
			7	00	07	38
			8	00	13	41
			9/1	00	03	95
			9/2	00	00	10
			14	00	03	75
			15/1	00	01	00
			15/2	00	12	40
		107	11/1	00	01	26
			11/2	00	03	97
			18	00	06	76
			19/1	00	00	79
			19/2	00	12	25

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. आसोदा सिवान (जारी...)	29	107	20	00	07	17
			23/1	00	01	05
			144	00	00	64
			153	00	02	27
			373	00	00	66
3. बराही	40		1872	00	06	12
			1952	00	00	82
			1953	00	12	85
			1954	00	05	46
			1955	00	09	73
			1957	00	06	65
			1958	00	09	61
			1963	00	16	69
			1965	00	01	70
			1969	00	01	82
			2040	00	03	04
			2041	00	18	46
			2044	00	09	15
			2045	00	21	67
			2049	00	20	58
			2050	00	08	73
			2051	00	11	52
			2052	00	07	13
			2053	00	08	19
			2054	00	00	38
			2083	00	14	79
			2084	00	12	26
			2089	00	19	30
			2094	00	02	20
			2098	00	21	65
			2112	00	10	71
			2114	00	08	34
			2140	00	00	50
			2154	00	04	35
			2155	00	14	85
			2157	00	02	56
			2158	00	15	81

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. बराही (जारी...)	40		2172	00	18	87
			2173	00	00	10
			2174	00	06	84
			2175	00	00	10
			2176	00	02	31
			2178	00	08	81
			2179	00	11	06
			2192	00	03	71
			2194	00	21	18
			2276	00	11	33
			2279	00	19	78
			2285	00	04	85
			2286	00	01	18
			2287	00	16	51
			2297	00	00	26
			2299	00	06	32
			2300	00	07	95
			2301	00	15	04
			2303	00	06	75
			2304	00	10	40
			2307	00	00	47
			2313	00	00	47
			2314	00	12	35
			2316	00	02	38
			2319	00	03	79
			2321	00	03	59
			2324	00	11	24
			2325	00	00	10
			2326	00	04	67
			2330	00	10	37
			2340	00	09	94
			2343	00	05	44
			2344	00	08	37
			2348	00	11	25
			2356	00	05	79
			2359	00	06	44
			2360	00	02	68

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. बराही (जारी...)	40		2361	00	04	94
			2362	00	00	80
			2372	00	01	94
			2373	00	03	89
			2374	00	03	01
			2375	00	06	58
			2383	00	07	76
			2384	00	00	93
			2386	00	09	60
			2395	00	10	43
			2398	00	08	80
			2399	00	00	30
			2407	00	00	10
			2408	00	11	18
			2411	00	04	84
			2412	00	05	87
			2420	00	08	33
			2421	00	03	72
			2425	00	00	71
			2426	00	06	58
			2431	00	11	63
			2432	00	00	10
			2503	00	02	30
			2539	00	01	49
4. बाहमनोली	35	72	16	00	12	33
			17	00	01	06
		73	18	00	00	17
			19/1	00	05	85
			19/2	00	02	38
			19/3	00	00	10
			20/1	00	11	74
			20/2	00	00	60
			22/2	00	02	24
			24	00	20	17
			25	00	12	33
		74	21	00	07	97
			22	00	00	47

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बाहमनोली (जारी...)	35	90	19	00	06	38
			20/1	00	10	77
			20/2	00	01	48
			22	00	05	75
			23	00	12	44
			24/2	00	12	11
			25	00	02	16
		91	9	00	02	12
			10	00	12	40
			11	00	00	39
			12	00	09	84
			13	00	12	80
			14/2	00	08	92
			15	00	00	42
			16	00	11	98
			17	00	02	07
		92	1	00	01	92
			2	00	11	51
			3/1	00	04	00
			3/2	00	08	58
			4/1	00	04	95
			4/2	00	00	87
			6	00	12	74
			7	00	05	40
		97	5	00	06	33
		98	1/1	00	06	97
			1/2	00	05	79
			2/1	00	08	12
			2/2	00	00	60
			3/1	00	00	10
			6/2	00	07	06
			6/3	00	00	57
			7/1	00	03	20
			7/2	00	09	44
			8/1	00	12	57
			9	00	03	31
			14	00	00	10

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		ज़िला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बाहमनोली (जारी...)	35	98	15/1	00	04	64
			15/2	00	00	10
		99	10/2	00	00	10
			11	00	08	75
			12	00	12	44
			13	00	08	29
			16	00	03	65
			17/1	00	01	75
			17/2	00	11	50
			18/1	00	04	95
			25	00	05	95
		100	21/1	00	00	65
			21/2	00	12	63
			22/1	00	01	92
			22/2	00	03	16
		103	11/1	00	00	29
			19	00	03	49
			20	00	12	01
		104	9	00	00	29
			10/2	00	10	54
			11	00	02	02
			12	00	10	00
			13	00	12	45
			14	00	12	40
			15	00	07	73
			16	00	04	43
		105	2/1/1	00	00	10
			2/1/2	00	08	13
			2/2	00	00	10
			3/1	00	04	01
			3/2	00	08	99
			4	00	03	49
			6/1	00	07	75
			6/2	00	04	48
			7	00	09	81
			8	00	00	10
			26	00	00	37

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बाहमनोली (जारी...)	35		124	00	04	90
			125	00	02	38
			132	00	00	60
			134	00	02	23
			146	00	00	65
			160	00	03	81
			923	00	01	29
			932	00	00	91
			934	00	00	97
			935	00	02	03
			952	00	00	60
			957	00	02	44
			15	00	00	10
			20	00	10	07
			22	00	11	63
5. परनाला	36	16	21	00	05	54
		17	2/1	00	01	58
			2/2	00	02	92
			2/3	00	01	52
			3	00	01	68
			8	00	06	86
			9	00	00	63
			13	00	13	01
			14	00	02	37
			16	00	04	51
			17	00	12	20
			25	00	10	46
		35	1	00	09	27
			2	00	04	01
			8/1	00	00	10
			8/2	00	04	98
			9/1	00	11	25
			9/2	00	00	10
			13	00	10	71
			14/2	00	06	07
			16/2	00	07	10
			17	00	09	68

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. परनाला (जारी...)	36	35	25/1	00	03	36
			25/3	00	00	10
			25/4	00	03	23
		36	21	00	06	55
		40	1	00	11	47
			2	00	01	50
			9	00	12	22
			10/1	00	00	36
			12	00	04	66
			13	00	09	06
			17/1	00	00	74
			17/2	00	01	47
			17/3	00	01	03
			18/1	00	04	94
			18/2	00	05	53
			23	00	00	10
			24/1	00	05	49
			24/2	00	03	55
			24/4	00	03	63
		57	4/1	00	01	05
			5/1	00	08	57
			5/2	00	02	94
			6/1	00	06	01
		58	10	00	06	74
			11	00	12	35
			12	00	01	37
			19	00	00	97
			20	00	00	42
			106	00	03	70
			129	00	01	93
			525	00	00	91
			528	00	00	75
			530	00	01	00
			550	00	01	17
			551	00	00	77
			553	00	01	14
			554	00	01	71

तहसील: बहादुरगढ़		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/ किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. परनाला (जारी...)	36		555	00	00	10
			558	00	00	92

[फा. सं. आर-31015/56/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S. O. 2496.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3149 dated the 07th December, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 26th February, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR-II dated 25-11-2004

SCHEDULE

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. ASUDHA TODRAN	28		879	00	00	87
			1017	00	17	92
			1022	00	10	83
			1023	00	07	11
			1024	00	00	10
			1025	00	03	58
			1028	00	09	99
			1097	00	01	44
			1098	00	20	32
			1103	00	10	04
			1104	00	13	42
			1106	00	19	08
			1112	00	01	80
			1117	00	14	06
			1118	00	15	57
			1119	00	20	28
			1125	00	08	59
2. ASUDHA SIWAN	29	103	21	00	00	25
			104	00	03	91
			105	00	02	33
			106	00	13	15
		107	2/1	00	06	24
			2/2	00	02	47
			3	00	00	10
			7	00	07	38
			8	00	13	41
			9/1	00	03	95
			9/2	00	00	10
			14	00	03	75
			15/1	00	01	00
			15/2	00	12	40
			11/1	00	01	26
			11/2	00	03	97
			18	00	06	76
			19/1	00	00	79
			19/2	00	12	25

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
2. ASUDHA SIWAN (Contd...)	29	107	20	00	07	17
			23/1	00	01	05
			144	00	00	64
			153	00	02	27
			373	00	00	66
3. BARAHI	40		1872	00	06	12
			1952	00	00	82
			1953	00	12	85
			1954	00	05	46
			1955	00	09	73
			1957	00	06	65
			1958	00	09	61
			1963	00	16	69
			1965	00	01	70
			1969	00	01	82
			2040	00	03	04
			2041	00	18	46
			2044	00	09	15
			2045	00	21	67
			2049	00	20	58
			2050	00	08	73
			2051	00	11	52
			2052	00	07	13
			2053	00	08	19
			2054	00	00	38
			2083	00	14	79
			2084	00	12	26
			2089	00	19	30
			2094	00	02	20
			2098	00	21	65
			2112	00	10	71
			2114	00	08	34
			2140	00	00	50
			2154	00	04	35
			2155	00	14	85
			2157	00	02	56
			2158	00	15	81

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. BARAHI (Contd...)	40		2172	00	18	87
			2173	00	00	10
			2174	00	06	84
			2175	00	00	10
			2176	00	02	31
			2178	00	08	81
			2179	00	11	06
			2192	00	03	71
			2194	00	21	18
			2276	00	11	33
			2279	00	19	78
			2285	00	04	85
			2286	00	01	18
			2287	00	16	51
			2297	00	00	26
			2299	00	06	32
			2300	00	07	95
			2301	00	15	04
			2303	00	06	75
			2304	00	10	40
			2307	00	00	47
			2313	00	00	47
			2314	00	12	35
			2316	00	02	38
			2319	00	03	79
			2321	00	03	59
			2324	00	11	24
			2325	00	00	10
			2326	00	04	67
			2330	00	10	37
			2340	00	09	94
			2343	00	05	44
			2344	00	08	37
			2348	00	11	25
			2356	00	05	79
			2359	00	06	44
			2360	00	02	68

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. BARAHI (Contd...)	40		2361	00	04	94
			2362	00	00	80
			2372	00	01	94
			2373	00	03	89
			2374	00	03	01
			2375	00	06	58
			2383	00	07	76
			2384	00	00	93
			2386	00	09	60
			2395	00	10	43
			2398	00	08	80
			2399	00	00	30
			2407	00	00	10
			2408	00	11	18
			2411	00	04	84
			2412	00	05	87
			2420	00	08	33
			2421	00	03	72
			2425	00	00	71
			2426	00	06	58
			2431	00	11	63
			2432	00	00	10
			2503	00	02	30
			2539	00	01	40
4. BAMNOLI	35	72	16	00	12	33
			17	00	01	06
			18	00	00	17
		73	19/1	00	05	85
			19/2	00	02	38
			19/3	00	00	10
			20/1	00	11	74
			20/2	00	00	60
			22/2	00	02	24
			24	00	20	17
			25	00	12	33
		74	21	00	07	97
			22	00	00	47

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. BAMNOLI (Contd...)	35	90	19	00	06	38
			20/1	00	10	77
			20/2	00	01	48
			22	00	05	75
			23	00	12	44
			24/2	00	12	11
			25	00	02	16
		91	9	00	02	12
			10	00	12	40
			11	00	00	39
			12	00	09	84
			13	00	12	80
			14/2	00	08	92
			15	00	00	42
			16	00	11	98
			17	00	02	07
		92	1	00	01	92
			2	00	11	51
			3/1	00	04	00
			3/2	00	08	58
			4/1	00	04	95
			4/2	00	00	87
			6	00	12	74
			7	00	05	40
		97	5	00	06	33
			1/1	00	06	97
	98		1/2	00	05	79
			2/1	00	08	12
			2/2	00	00	60
			3/1	00	00	10
			6/2	00	07	06
			6/3	00	00	57
			7/1	00	03	20
			7/2	00	09	44
			8/1	00	12	57
			9	00	03	31
			14	00	00	10

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. BAMNOLI (Contd...)	35	98	15/1	00	04	64
			15/2	00	00	10
		99	10/2	00	00	10
			11	00	08	75
			12	00	12	44
			13	00	08	29
			16	00	03	65
			17/1	00	01	75
			17/2	00	11	50
			18/1	00	04	95
			25	00	05	95
		100	21/1	00	00	65
			21/2	00	12	63
			22/1	00	01	92
			22/2	00	03	16
		103	11/1	00	00	29
			19	00	03	49
			20	00	12	01
		104	9	00	00	29
			10/2	00	10	54
		105	11	00	02	02
			12	00	10	00
			13	00	12	45
			14	00	12	40
			15	00	07	73
			16	00	04	43
			2/1/1	00	00	10
			2/1/2	00	08	13
			2/2	00	00	10
			3/1	00	04	01
			3/2	00	08	99
			4	00	03	49
			6/1	00	07	75
			6/2	00	04	48
			7	00	09	81
			8	00	00	10
			26	00	00	37

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. BAMNOLI (Contd...)	35		124	00	04	90
			125	00	02	38
			132	00	00	60
			134	00	02	23
			146	00	00	65
			160	00	03	81
			923	00	01	29
			932	00	00	91
			934	00	00	97
			935	00	02	03
			952	00	00	60
			957	00	02	44
5. PARNALA	36	16	15	00	00	10
			17	00	10	07
			22	00	11	63
		18	21	00	05	54
			2/1	00	01	58
		19	2/2	00	02	92
			2/3	00	01	52
			3	00	01	68
			8	00	06	86
			9	00	00	63
			13	00	13	01
			14	00	02	37
			16	00	04	51
			17	00	12	20
			25	00	10	46
		35	1	00	09	27
			2	00	04	01
			8/1	00	00	10
			8/2	00	04	98
			9/1	00	11	25
			9/2	00	00	10
			13	00	10	71
			14/2	00	06	07
			16/2	00	07	10
			17	00	09	68

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. PARNALA (Contd...)	36	35	25/1	00	03	36
			25/3	00	00	10
			25/4	00	03	23
			21	00	06	55
			1	00	11	47
			2	00	01	50
			9	00	12	22
			10/1	00	00	36
			12	00	04	66
			13	00	09	06
			17/1	00	00	74
			17/2	00	01	47
			17/3	00	01	03
			18/1	00	04	94
			18/2	00	05	53
			23	00	00	10
			24/1	00	05	49
			24/2	00	03	55
			24/4	00	03	63
		57	4/1	00	01	05
			5/1	00	08	57
			5/2	00	02	94
			6/1	00	06	01
		58	10	00	06	74
			11	00	12	35
			12	00	01	37
			19	00	00	97
			20	00	00	42
			106	00	03	70
			129	00	01	93
			525	00	00	91
			528	00	00	75
			530	00	01	00
			550	00	01	17
			551	00	00	77
			553	00	01	14
			554	00	01	71

Tehsil :Bahadurgarh		District : Jhajjar		State : Haryana		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. PARNALA (Contd...)	36		555	00	00	10
			558	00	00	92

[No. R-31015/56/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2497.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3152 तारीख 10 दिसम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 11 दिसम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्द्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 29 जनवरी, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. लुहारी	250	34	16	00	01	24
			25	00	08	31
			35	00	02	74
			37	00	11	20
			5	00	11	20
			6	00	00	10
			14	00	11	10
			15	00	04	43
			16	00	00	73
			17/1	00	01	90
			17/2	00	05	00
			609	00	10	16
			24	00	00	10
			25	00	00	10
			26	00	10	08
			59	00	11	09
			4	00	02	52
			7	00	08	56
			13	00	01	22
			14	00	09	87
			17	00	11	09
			18	00	11	16
			23	00	03	35
			64	00	07	23
			3	00	00	30
			8/2	00	09	93
			12	00	00	25
			13	00	00	32
			18	00	11	16
			19/1	00	11	16
			19/2	00	05	57
			611	00	05	57
			22	00	00	10
			88	00	03	54
			2	00	05	15
			9/1	00		
			9/2	00		
			10/2	00		
			11	00		
			12	00		

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. लुहारी (जारी...)	250	88	19	00	00	25
			20	00	10	63
			21/1	00	04	45
			286	00	01	80
			21/2	00	02	53
		95	1	00	10	96
			10	00	10	95
			11	00	07	33
			20	00	01	34
		96	6	00	00	10
			15	00	03	63
			16	00	09	62
			25	00	09	87
			288	00	00	60
		119	5	00	11	43
			6	00	10	39
			7	00	01	01
			14	00	10	94
			15	00	01	32
		127	280	00	04	14
			17	00	06	45
			23	00	03	94
			24/1	00	05	52
			24/2	00	00	31
		144	3/2	00	11	50
			4	00	00	10
			8	00	11	55
			12	00	05	08
			13	00	06	47
		144	583	00	00	90
			19	00	10	53
			22	00	11	55
			15/1	00	00	44
			15/2	00	00	75
			15/3	00	00	25
			16	00	11	00
			25/1	00	04	96

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. लुहारी (जारी...)	250	144	25/2	00	06	49
		145	1/2	00	03	68
			2	00	05	75
			10	00	11	70
			620	00	00	90
			11/1	00	00	67
			11/2	00	03	24
			11/3	00	04	94
			20/1	00	02	46
		153	585	00	00	90
	167		4	00	07	60
			5/1	00	02	04
			7/1	00	09	36
			7/2	00	01	80
			13	00	01	10
			14	00	10	13
			17	00	01	20
			18	00	10	65
			23	00	10	80
			588	00	00	90
			2	00	03	31
			3	00	07	74
			8	00	00	10
			9/1	00	01	23
			9/2	00	10	26
			12	00	11	53
			19	00	07	10
			20/1	00	04	40
			21/2	00	11	50
			22/1	00	00	10
	174		1/1	00	01	86
			1/2	00	08	15
			10	00	02	46
	175		5	00	00	27
			6/1	00	06	07
			6/2	00	03	24
			15	00	11	61

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. लुहारी (जारी...)	250	175	16	00	10	08
			17/1	00	00	32
			17/2/1	00	00	82
			17/2/2	00	00	38
			24	00	10	72
			25	00	00	75
		184	4	00	11	72
			7	00	07	52
			8	00	04	19
			13	00	11	72
			14	00	00	10
			18/1	00	06	75
			18/2	00	00	60
			589	00	00	60
2. कुतानी	276	12	21/2	00	00	10
		14	2	00	10	44
			9	00	11	16
			12	00	10	08
			19	00	10	90
			20/2	00	00	26
			21	00	05	49
			22	00	05	49
		26	16	00	01	18
			25	00	08	15
			26	00	00	42
		27	1	00	11	00
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	11	10
			11	00	11	10
			131	00	01	80
			20	00	08	08
			21	00	02	50
		35	5	00	11	16
			6	00	11	16
			15	00	11	16
			16	00	09	06

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा			
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/केला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर	
2. कुतानी (जारी...)	276	35	17	00	02	10	
			24	00	09	64	
			25	00	01	52	
			46	00	11	16	
			7	00	11	16	
			13	00	00	10	
			14	00	11	16	
			17	00	06	66	
			18	00	04	50	
			23	00	10	86	
			24	00	00	30	
			55	00	11	16	
			8	00	11	16	
			12	00	00	52	
			13	00	10	64	
			18	00	03	80	
			19	00	07	36	
			22	00	11	16	
			23/1	00	00	10	
			67	00	11	16	
			9/1	00	02	88	
			132	00	01	18	
			9/2	00	07	10	
			11	00	00	10	
			12	00	11	16	
			19/2	00	07	41	
			20	00	03	75	
			21	00	10	45	
			22	00	00	71	
			75	00	11	16	
			10/1	00	08	86	
			10/2	00	02	30	
			11	00	11	16	
			20	00	08	19	
			21	00	01	10	
			76	16	00	03	00
			86	5	00	11	16

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. कुतानी (जारी...)	276	86	342	00	00	90
			6	00	10	26
			15	00	11	16
			16	00	10	01
			17	00	01	15
			24	00	07	13
			343	00	00	90
		95	4	00	08	76
			134	00	11	35
			7/1	00	02	70
			7/2	00	02	06
			14	00	07	84
			17	00	11	06
			23/2	00	05	28
			24/1	00	05	88
			24/2	00	00	31
		99	3	00	10	81
			4	00	00	35
			8	00	11	16
			13	00	09	46
			133/2	00	01	80
3. दादरी तोए	275	41	406	00	00	60
			8	00	03	53
			9	00	05	51
			12	00	11	29
			13	00	00	10
			19	00	11	29
			21	00	04	20
			175	00	03	07
			22	00	03	99
		65	16	00	04	22
			498	00	00	60
			25	00	10	05
		66	1/2	00	10	31
			2	00	00	10
			10/1	00	11	18
			11/1	00	05	46

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. दादरी तोए (जारी...)	275	66	11/2	00	05	70
			20/2	00	06	84
			468	00	00	10
			21/1	00	00	10
			21/2	00	00	19
		72	500	00	00	60
			5	00	10	50
			6	00	10	90
			7	00	00	20
			499	00	00	90
			14	00	06	06
			15	00	04	10
			16	00	00	10
			17	00	11	08
			24	00	11	10
		93	502	00	00	60
			4	00	10	50
			7/1	00	01	70
			7/2	00	07	75
			8	00	01	66
			13/2	00	09	24
			14	00	01	87
			18	00	10	15
			477	00	00	90
			23/1	00	01	09
		100	23/2	00	10	02
			505	00	00	60
			2	00	02	20
			3	00	09	30
			8/2	00	00	40
			9/1	00	08	06
			9/2	00	01	10
			169	00	03	20
			11	00	00	43
			12	00	10	87
			19	00	03	58
			20	00	07	39

तहसील: झुज्जर		जिला: झुज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. दादरी तोए (जारी...)	275	100	21	00	11	00
			22	00	00	10
			115	00	03	10
			16	00	01	05
			25/1	00	02	10
			25/2	00	05	77
			116	00	11	05
			10	00	11	05
			11	00	11	05
			20	00	08	42
			21	00	01	76
			122	00	10	15
			509	00	00	90
			6	00	11	12
			15	00	11	12
			16	00	07	79
			17/1	00	03	33
			24	00	10	47
			25	00	00	64
			131	00	10	95
			7	00	10	95
			14	00	10	95
			17/2	00	09	81
			18	00	01	14
			489	00	03	30
			23/2	00	03	68
			24/1	00	02	81
			24/2	00	01	15
			136	00	10	88
			4/1	00	00	10
			8	00	10	95
			13	00	10	95
			18/1	00	00	47
			18/2	00	09	77
			22	00	01	07
			23	00	10	12
			139	00	00	88

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/किला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. बीड़ दादरी	271	40	3	00	02	93
			7	00	10	50
			8	00	00	68
			13	00	08	50
			14	00	02	76
			18	00	10	47
			52	00	00	60
			23	00	11	20
		42	2	00	00	26
			3	00	11	70
			9	00	00	29
			10	00	01	45
5. मूनीमपुर कुकड़ोला	269	54	11	00	10	95
			20	00	09	13
			124	00	01	82
			21	00	07	61
		55	25	00	03	25
			72	00	00	60
			5	00	09	30
			6	00	11	05
			15	00	11	05
			16	00	11	05
			24	00	02	49
			25	00	08	55
		73	1	00	00	58
			79	00	05	15
			4/1	00	05	15
			4/2	00	04	42
			5	00	01	47
			7/1	00	01	23
			7/2	00	09	81
			14	00	11	05
			17	00	11	05
6. बाहमनोला	270	18	24	00	00	84
			24	00	01	32
		27	4/1	00	08	59
			4/2	00	00	10
			5/1/1	00	00	96

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
6. बाहमजोला (जारी...)	270	27	7/1/1	00	00	46
			7/1/2	00	03	71
			7/2	00	02	51
			14/1/2	00	00	91
			14/2/2	00	10	08
			17/1	00	04	85
			17/2	00	06	09
			24	00	10	98
		31	3/1	00	00	66
			3/2	00	02	82
			4	00	06	79
			7/2	00	01	32
			8/1	00	09	61
			13	00	10	98
			18	00	10	08
			305	00	00	90
			23	00	10	98
		39	3	00	10	98
			8	00	11	03
			12/1	00	00	74
			12/2	00	00	17
			13	00	10	12
			18	00	03	64
			19	00	07	39
			22/1	00	00	36
			22/2	00	04	22
			22/3	00	05	69
		44	98	00	00	90
			23/1	00	00	10
			2/2	00	10	93
			9	00	11	03
			11	00	00	10
			12	00	10	98
			19	00	06	71
			20	00	04	30
			21	00	10	43

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा			
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल			
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर	
6. बाहमनोला (जारी...)	270	44	22	00	00	57	
			26	00	00	10	
			51	1	00	11	16
			10/1	00	01	86	
			10/2	00	01	64	
			60	286	00	00	59
			23	00	00	10	
			24	00	05	84	
			64	3	00	09	90
			4	00	01	09	
			325	00	00	90	
			8	00	10	13	
			13	00	11	09	
			18	00	10	19	
			310	00	05	48	
			19/2	00	00	10	
			324	00	00	67	
			22/2	00	02	34	
			23	00	02	39	
			26	00	01	30	
			71	2	00	10	01
			3	00	00	10	
			9/1	00	02	77	
			9/2	00	08	33	
			12/1	00	06	48	
			12/2	00	04	63	
			19	00	10	93	
			20	00	00	18	
			21	00	05	32	
			22	00	04	81	
			332	00	00	90	
			74	1	00	11	05
			2	00	00	10	
			10	00	11	09	
			11	00	06	08	
			103	00	02	10	
			93	00	03	60	

तहसील: झज्जर	जिला: झज्जर			राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
6. बाहमनोला (जारी...)	270	71	345	00	01	03
			20	00	07	46
			21	00	02	88
		75	16	00	01	01
			25/1	00	00	65
			25/2	00	07	50
		79	5	00	11	16
			6	00	11	19
			14	00	00	20
			15	00	10	99
			16	00	04	27
			17/1	00	02	24
			17/2	00	04	68
			24	00	11	10
			25	00	00	10
		84	4	00	07	19
7. लाडपुर	86	3	110	00	00	90
			19	00	03	82
			20	00	00	25
			21	00	03	34
			22	00	00	10
		9	1	00	11	07
			10	00	11	07
			11	00	11	07
			20	00	07	02
			21/1	00	00	66
		10	16	00	03	74
			25	00	08	86
			456	00	00	90
			119	00	00	60
		16	5	00	11	07
			6	00	11	07
			14	00	00	10
			15	00	10	50
			16	00	02	95
			17	00	04	05
			24	00	09	60

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. लाडपुर (जारी...)	86	27	4	00	11	07
			7	00	11	07
			13	00	00	10
			14	00	11	05
			17	00	05	97
			18	00	04	57
			23	00	09	13
			24	00	00	67
			123	00	00	60
		34	3	00	06	05
			4	00	02	92
			88	00	01	80
			8	00	10	88
			13	00	10	89
			18	00	10	89
			23	00	09	99
			474	00	00	90
		45	2	00	00	77
			3	00	10	14
			8/2	00	05	59
			9	00	05	33
			12/1	00	04	46
			12/2	00	05	54
			13/1	00	00	92
		52	19/1	00	01	92
			19/2	00	01	44
			19/3	00	07	57
			22	00	10	94
			137	00	00	60
			2	00	10	32
			9	00	10	92
			11	00	00	10
			12	00	10	78
			19	00	03	93
		60	20	00	06	82
			21/2	00	10	82
			1/1	00	00	10

तहसील: झज्जर		जिला: झज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा						
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसौतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल						
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर				
7. लाडपुर (जारी...)	86	60	1/2	00	09	58				
			480	00	00	90				
			10	00	05	85				
			138	00	01	76				
			11	00	00	10				
			61	6/1	00	02	26			
				15/1	00	04	50			
				15/2	00	06	48			
				16	00	11	48			
				24	00	00	25			
				25	00	08	46			
				462	00	01	09			
				26	00	01	13			
				8. फैजाबाद उर्फ पाहसौर	87	18	14	00	04	29
							75	00	04	86
			17				00	03	15	
			24				00	10	90	
			33				4	00	10	47
							96	00	01	18
7	00	10					31			
13	00	00					10			
14	00	10					96			
17	00	06	83							
18	00	03	46							
23	00	07	26							
24	00	01	87							
287	00	00	60							
34	49	3	3	00	10	77				
			4	00	00	10				
			8/1	00	07	98				
			8/2	00	02	86				
			13	00	10	35				
			18	00	10	86				
			23/1	00	00	10				
			23/2	00	09	90				
			289	00	00	60				
			3	00	09	20				

तहसील: झुज्जर		जिला: झुज्जर		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/केला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
8. फेजाबाद उफे पाहसौर (जारी...)	87	49	8	00	07	58
			9/1	00	03	14
			12/1	00	03	68
			93	00	00	80
			12/2	00	05	13
			13	00	00	10
			88	00	00	60

[फा. सं. आर-31015/36/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S. O. 2497.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3152 dated the 10th December, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 29th January, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil :JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. LOHARI	250	34	16	00	01	24
			25	00	08	31
			35	00	02	74
			37	00	11	20
			6	00	11	20
			14	00	00	10
			15	00	11	10
			16	00	04	43
			17/1	00	00	73
			17/2	00	01	90
			609	00	05	00
			24	00	10	16
			25	00	00	10
			26	00	00	10
		59	4	00	10	08
			7	00	11	09
			13	00	02	52
			14	00	08	56
			17	00	01	22
			18	00	09	87
		64	23	00	11	09
			3	00	11	16
			8/2	00	11	16
			12	00	03	35
			13	00	07	23
			18	00	00	30
		88	19/1	00	09	93
			19/2	00	00	25
			611	00	00	32
			22	00	11	16
			2	00	11	16
			9/1	00	05	57
			9/2	00	05	57
			10/2	00	00	10
			11	00	03	54
			12	00	05	15

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. LOHARI (Contd...)	250	88	19	00	00	25
			20	00	10	63
			21/1	00	04	45
			286	00	01	80
			21/2	00	02	53
		95	1	00	10	96
			10	00	10	95
			11	00	07	33
			20	00	01	34
		96	6	00	00	10
			15	00	03	63
			16	00	09	62
			25	00	09	87
		119	288	00	00	60
			5	00	11	43
			6	00	10	39
			7	00	01	01
		127	14	00	10	94
			15	00	01	32
			280	00	04	14
			17	00	06	45
		144	23	00	03	94
			24/1	00	05	52
			24/2	00	00	31
			3/2	00	11	50
		144	4	00	00	10
			8	00	11	55
			12	00	05	08
			13	00	06	47
		144	583	00	00	90
			19	00	10	53
			22	00	11	55
			15/1	00	00	44
		144	15/2	00	00	75
			15/3	00	00	25
			16	00	11	00
			25/1	00	04	96

Tehsil :JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR			State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
1. LOHARI (Contd...)	250	144	25/2	00	06	49	
			145	00	03	68	
			2	00	05	75	
			10	00	11	70	
			620	00	00	90	
			11/1	00	00	67	
			11/2	00	03	24	
			11/3	00	04	94	
			20/1	00	02	46	
		153	585	00	00	90	
			4	00	07	60	
			5/1	00	02	04	
			7/1	00	09	36	
			7/2	00	01	80	
			13	00	01	10	
			14	00	10	13	
			17	00	01	20	
			18	00	10	65	
			23	00	10	80	
			588	00	00	90	
	167	2	00	03	31		
		3	00	07	74		
		8	00	00	10		
		9/1	00	01	23		
		9/2	00	10	26		
		12	00	11	53		
		19	00	07	10		
		20/1	00	04	40		
		21/2	00	11	50		
		22/1	00	00	10		
		174	1/1	00	01	86	
	1/2		00	08	15		
	10		00	02	46		
	175	5	00	00	27		
		6/1	00	06	07		
		6/2	00	03	24		
		15	00	11	61		

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. LOHARI (Contd...)	250	175	16	00	10	08
			17/1	00	00	32
			17/2/1	00	00	82
			17/2/2	00	00	38
			24	00	10	72
			25	00	00	75
		184	4	00	11	72
			7	00	07	52
			8	00	04	19
			13	00	11	72
			14	00	00	10
			18/1	00	06	75
			18/2	00	00	60
			589	00	00	60
2. KUTANI	276	12	21/2	00	00	10
		14	2	00	10	44
			9	00	11	16
			12	00	10	08
			19	00	10	90
			20/2	00	00	26
			21	00	05	49
			22	00	05	49
		26	16	00	01	18
			25	00	08	15
			26	00	00	42
		27	1	00	11	00
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	11	10
			11	00	11	10
			131	00	01	80
			20	00	08	08
			21	00	02	50
		35	5	00	11	16
			6	00	11	16
			15	00	11	16
			16	00	09	06

Tehsil :JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR			State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
2. KUTANI (Contd...)	276	35	17	00	02	10	
			24	00	09	64	
			25	00	01	52	
		46	4	00	11	16	
			7	00	11	16	
			13	00	00	10	
			14	00	11	16	
			17	00	06	66	
			18	00	04	50	
			23	00	10	86	
			24	00	00	30	
		55	3	00	11	16	
			8	00	11	16	
			12	00	00	52	
			13	00	10	64	
			18	00	03	80	
			19	00	07	36	
			22	00	11	16	
			23/1	00	00	10	
		67	2	00	11	16	
			9/1	00	02	88	
			132	00	01	18	
			9/2	00	07	10	
			11	00	00	10	
			12	00	11	16	
			19/2	00	07	41	
			20	00	03	75	
			21	00	10	45	
			22	00	00	71	
		75	1	00	11	16	
			10/1	00	08	86	
			10/2	00	02	30	
			11	00	11	16	
			20	00	08	19	
			21	00	01	10	
		76	16	00	03	00	
			86	00	11	16	

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
2. KUTANI (Contd...)	276	86	342	00	00	90
			6	00	10	26
			15	00	11	16
			16	00	10	01
			17	00	01	15
			24	00	07	13
			343	00	00	90
		95	4	00	08	76
			134	00	11	35
			7/1	00	02	70
			7/2	00	02	06
			14	00	07	84
			17	00	11	06
			23/2	00	05	28
			24/1	00	05	88
			24/2	00	00	31
		99	3	00	10	81
			4	00	00	35
			8	00	11	16
			13	00	09	46
			133/2	00	01	80
			406	00	00	60
			8	00	03	53
3. DADRI TOE	275	41	9	00	05	51
			12	00	11	29
			13	00	00	10
			19	00	11	29
			21	00	04	20
			175	00	03	07
			22	00	03	99
		65	16	00	04	22
			498	00	00	60
			25	00	10	05
		66	1/2	00	10	31
			2	00	00	10
			10/1	00	11	18
			11/1	00	05	46

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. DADRI TOE (Contd...)	275	66	11/2	00	05	70
			20/2	00	06	84
			468	00	00	10
			21/1	00	00	10
			21/2	00	00	19
		72	500	00	00	60
			5	00	10	50
			6	00	10	90
			7	00	00	20
			499	00	00	90
			14	00	06	06
			15	00	04	10
			16	00	00	10
			17	00	11	08
			24	00	11	10
		93	502	00	00	60
			4	00	10	50
			7/1	00	01	70
			7/2	00	07	75
			8	00	01	66
			13/2	00	09	24
			14	00	01	87
			18	00	10	15
			477	00	00	90
			23/1	00	01	09
		100	23/2	00	10	02
			505	00	00	60
			2	00	02	20
			3	00	09	30
			8/2	00	00	40
			9/1	00	08	06
			9/2	00	01	10
			169	00	03	20
			11	00	00	43
			12	00	10	87
			19	00	03	58
			20	00	07	39

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. DADRI TOE (Contd...)	275	100	21	00	11	00
			22	00	00	10
			115	00	03	10
			16	00	01	05
			25/1	00	02	10
			25/2	00	05	77
			116	00	11	05
			10	00	11	05
			11	00	11	05
			20	00	08	42
			21	00	01	76
			122	00	10	15
			509	00	00	90
			6	00	11	12
			15	00	11	12
			16	00	07	79
			17/1	00	03	33
			24	00	10	47
			25	00	00	64
			131	00	10	95
			7	00	10	95
			14	00	10	95
			17/2	00	09	81
			18	00	01	14
			489	00	03	30
			23/2	00	03	68
			24/1	00	02	81
			24/2	00	01	15
			136	00	10	88
			4/1	00	00	10
			8	00	10	95
			13	00	10	95
			18/1	00	00	47
			18/2	00	09	77
			22	00	01	07
			23	00	10	12
			139	00	00	88

Tehsil :JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR			State : HARYANA				
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area					
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre			
4. BIR DADRI	271	40	3	00	02	93			
			7	00	10	50			
			8	00	00	68			
			13	00	08	50			
			14	00	02	76			
			18	00	10	47			
			52	00	00	60			
			23	00	11	20			
			42	2	00	00	26		
				3	00	11	70		
				9	00	00	29		
			5. MUNIMPUR KUKROLA	269	54	10	00	01	45
						11	00	10	95
						20	00	09	13
124	00	01				82			
21	00	07				61			
55	25	00				03	25		
	72	165				00	00	60	
5	00	09				30			
6	00	11				05			
15	00	11				05			
16	00	11				05			
24	00	02				49			
25	00	08				55			
73	1	00				00	58		
	79	4/1				00	05	15	
4/2		00				04	42		
5		00				01	47		
7/1	00	01				23			
7/2	00	09				81			
14	00	11				05			
17	00	11				05			
24	00	00				84			
6. BAMANOLA	270	18				24	00	01	32
						27	4/1	00	08
		4/2	00	00	10				
		5/1/1	00	00	96				

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. BAMANOLA (Contd...)	270	27	7/1/1	00	00	46
			7/1/2	00	03	71
			7/2	00	02	51
			14/1/2	00	00	91
			14/2/2	00	10	08
			17/1	00	04	85
			17/2	00	06	09
			24	00	10	98
		31	3/1	00	00	66
			3/2	00	02	82
			4	00	06	79
			7/2	00	01	32
			8/1	00	09	61
			13	00	10	98
			18	00	10	08
			305	00	00	90
			23	00	10	98
		39	3	00	10	98
			8	00	11	03
			12/1	00	00	74
			12/2	00	00	17
			13	00	10	12
			18	00	03	64
			19	00	07	39
			22/1	00	00	36
			22/2	00	04	22
			22/3	00	05	69
		44	98	00	00	90
			23/1	00	00	10
			2/2	00	10	93
			9	00	11	03
			11	00	00	10
			12	00	10	98
			19	00	06	71
			20	00	04	30
			21	00	10	43

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. BAMANOLA (Contd...)	270	44	22	00	00	57
			26	00	00	10
		51	1	00	11	16
			10/1	00	01	86
			10/2	00	01	64
		60	286	00	00	59
			23	00	00	10
			24	00	05	84
		64	3	00	09	90
			4	00	01	09
			325	00	00	90
		71	8	00	10	13
			13	00	11	09
			18	00	10	19
			310	00	05	48
			19/2	00	00	10
			324	00	00	67
			22/2	00	02	34
			23	00	02	39
			26	00	01	30
			2	00	10	01
			3	00	00	10
			9/1	00	02	77
			9/2	00	08	33
			12/1	00	06	48
			12/2	00	04	63
			19	00	10	93
			20	00	00	18
			21	00	05	32
			22	00	04	81
			332	00	00	90
		74	1	00	11	05
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	11	09
			11	00	06	08
			103	00	02	10
		74	93	00	03	60

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. BAMANOLA (Contd...)	270	71	345	00	01	03
			20	00	07	46
			21	00	02	88
		75	16	00	01	01
			25/1	00	00	65
			25/2	00	07	50
		79	5	00	11	16
			6	00	11	19
			14	00	00	20
			15	00	10	99
			16	00	04	27
			17/1	00	02	24
			17/2	00	04	68
			24	00	11	10
			25	00	00	10
		84	4	00	07	19
7. LADPURA	86	3	110	00	00	90
			19	00	03	82
			20	00	00	25
			21	00	03	34
			22	00	00	10
		9	1	00	11	07
			10	00	11	07
			11	00	11	07
			20	00	07	02
			21/1	00	00	66
		10	16	00	03	74
			25	00	08	86
			456	00	00	90
			119	00	00	60
		16	5	00	11	07
			6	00	11	07
			14	00	09	10
			15	00	10	50
			16	00	02	95
			17	00	04	05
			24	00	09	60

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
7. LADPURA (Contd...)	86	27	4	00	11	07
			7	00	11	07
			13	00	00	10
			14	00	11	05
			17	00	05	97
			18	00	04	57
			23	00	09	13
			24	00	00	67
			123	00	00	60
		34	3	00	06	05
			4	00	02	92
			88	00	01	80
			8	00	10	88
			13	00	10	89
			18	00	10	89
			23	00	09	99
			474	00	00	90
		45	2	00	00	77
			3	00	10	14
			8/2	00	05	59
			9	00	05	33
			12/1	00	04	46
			12/2	00	05	54
			13/1	00	00	92
			19/1	00	01	92
			19/2	00	01	44
			19/3	00	07	57
		52	22	00	10	94
			137	00	00	60
			2	00	10	32
			9	00	10	92
			11	00	00	10
			12	00	10	78
			19	00	03	93
			20	00	06	82
			21/2	00	10	82
		60	1/1	00	00	10

Tehsil : JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		Square Metre
				Hectare	Are	
7. LADPURA (Contd...)	86	60	1/2	00	09	58
			480	00	00	90
			10	00	05	85
			138	00	01	76
			11	00	00	10
		61	6/1	00	02	26
			15/1	00	04	50
			15/2	00	06	48
			16	00	11	48
			24	00	00	25
			25	00	08	46
			462	00	01	09
			26	00	01	13
			14	00	04	29
		33	75	00	04	86
			17	00	03	15
			24	00	10	90
			4	00	10	47
			96	00	01	18
			7	00	10	31
			13	00	00	10
			14	00	10	96
			17	00	06	83
			18	00	03	46
			23	00	07	26
			24	00	01	87
8. FAIZABAD ALIAS PASAOR	87	18	287	00	00	60
		34	3	00	10	77
			4	00	00	10
			8/1	00	07	98
			8/2	00	02	86
			13	00	10	85
			18	00	10	36
			23/1	00	00	10
			23/2	00	09	90
			289	00	00	60
		49	3	00	09	20

Tehsil :JHAJJAR		District : JHAJJAR			State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killā No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
8. FAIZABAD ALIAS PASAOR (Contd...)	87	49	8	00	07	58	
			9/1	00	03	14	
			12/1	00	03	68	
			93	00	00	80	
			12/2	00	05	13	
			13	00	00	10	
			88	00	00	60	

[No. R-31015/36/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2498.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 256 तारीख 17 जनवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 22 जनवरी, 2005, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुद्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुद्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	खोराबीसल	521	0	16	92
		520	0	12	96
		516	0	27	00
		517	0	00	20
		515/721	0	12	57
		515	0	02	04
		514	0	00	20
		514/720	0	12	41
		506	0	00	20
		513	0	01	17
		507	0	13	13
		511	0	02	19
		510	0	08	27
		554	0	00	60
		555	0	08	09
		555/719	0	00	72
		485	0	00	78
		484(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	00	60
		556(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	00	52
		483	0	20	88
		482	0	16	80
		480	0	00	40
		561/747	0	00	20
		561	0	19	29
		562	0	01	62
		478	0	00	20
		476	0	03	42
		475(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	02	52
		454	0	11	16
		438	0	29	88
		442	0	05	04
		441/918	0	01	76
		441	0	20	16
		399/906	0	01	44
		399	0	04	59
		395	0	17	55
		397	0	04	23
		396	0	05	58

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँ का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
			4	5	6
1.	खोराबीसल (जारी...)	364(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		354	0	16	29
		351	0	13	05
		352	0	00	20
		349	0	27	54
		347(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	01	71
		346	0	09	18
		346/894(जे.डी.ए.)	0	01	89
		97	0	25	56
		98	0	07	56
		100	0	00	20
		101	0	28	26
		103(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		101/709	0	00	20
		229/712	0	12	60
		229	0	03	06
		230	0	08	31
		230/694	0	00	80
		237	0	09	18
		235	0	00	20
		238/866	0	00	36
		238	0	07	44
		239	0	12	24
		242	0	11	33
		243	0	00	66
		252	0	03	23
		246	0	30	04
		247	0	08	59
		208	0	04	67
		207	0	09	70
		206	0	22	32
		205	0	07	02
		199/849	0	01	08
		199	0	05	92
		259(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	03	78
		273	0	00	58
		272	0	05	04
		271	0	10	17
		269	0	13	68
		268	0	09	72

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	खोराबीसल (जारी...)	267	0	01	37
2.	शुभरामपुरा	180	0	03	20
3.	बेनाड़मयदौलतपुरा	212	0	15	48
		211	0	14	40
		210	0	15	84
		209	0	06	64
		208	0	17	46
		205	0	03	90
		232(स.रास्ता)	0	02	07
		234	0	11	88
		237	0	06	66
		238	0	00	20
		167	0	11	52
		166	0	10	62
		169	0	13	86
		165	0	07	56
		171	0	06	00
		163	0	16	51
		174	0	11	70
		109	0	08	73
		25	0	00	72
		32	0	00	60
		104	0	14	64
		103	0	10	08
		90(स.रास्ता)	0	00	90
		68	0	00	20
		69	0	15	63
		70	0	00	20
		67	0	07	92
		55	0	06	48
		57	0	04	86
		58	0	02	09
		59	0	09	52
4.	नांगलसिरस	149(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	44	82
		250(रेल्वे)	0	05	76
		251(रेल्वे)	0	04	68
		804(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	16	20
		805(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	02	16
		806(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	28	62
		806/876(जे.डी.ए.)	0	00	20

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
4.	नांगलसिरस (जारी...)	819	0	00	40
		815	0	42	40
		813	0	00	40
5.	नींदड़	167	0	00	42
		166	0	14	15
		165	0	01	17
		163	0	09	45
		162	0	03	78
		187	0	12	06
		188	0	10	89
		192	0	11	88
		191	0	10	63
		190/3433	0	00	20
		203	0	01	76
		204/3434	0	02	79
		204	0	03	42
		205	0	07	73
		208	0	00	20
		207	0	03	80
		206	0	14	40
		152(जे.डी.ए.नाला)	0	05	76
		145	0	02	64
		140	0	01	39
		144	0	00	26
		141	0	08	24
		142	0	00	20
		135	0	13	26
		136	0	13	59
		125	0	08	55
		116	0	02	74
		116/3527	0	05	04
		275(जे.डी.ए.नाला)	0	01	08
		292	0	17	01
		291	0	07	02
		288	0	08	37
		287	0	07	46
		283	0	07	92
		338	0	09	00
		340	0	02	37
		341	0	11	07

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	नींदड़ (जारी...)	342	0	14	38
		351	0	00	20
		350	0	18	18
		354	0	01	60
		355	0	03	02
		356	0	04	86
		357	0	03	96
		358	0	05	51
		359	0	00	20
		412	0	07	32
		411	0	08	28
		567(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	02	99
		408	0	07	64
		409	0	09	12
		407	0	00	20
		576	0	02	46
		574	0	13	14
		573	0	08	42
		569	0	00	20
		571	0	07	95
		570	0	11	16
6.	राजावास	428	0	10	72
		427/887	0	01	56
		429	0	16	22
		431	0	03	42
		432	0	02	70
		441	0	00	24
		440	0	11	10
		439	0	03	42
		478	0	10	26
		476(स.चारागाह)	0	02	91
		477(स.चारागाह)	0	13	86
		474(स.चारागाह)	0	06	62
		484(स.चारागाह)	0	00	96
		473	0	01	08
		485	0	07	02
		486/908(स.चारागाह)	0	00	54
		487(स.चारागाह)	0	16	02
		655(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	06	48
		771	0	10	44

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
6.	सजाबास (जारी...)	771/877	0	01	80
		770	0	01	39
		768.	0	21	60
		765/830	0	00	84
		775	0	17	64
		776	0	18	72
		757(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	01	26
		756	0	16	56
		732	0	06	84
		733	0	04	30
		752	0	12	06
		753	0	04	32
		751	0	12	17
		749	0	03	85
		749/868	0	01	08
		748	0	01	26
7.	नांगलपुरोहित	58	0	00	96
		46	0	14	27
		45	0	05	04
		44	0	06	12
		43	0	06	12
		42	0	03	04
		38	0	00	20
		39	0	05	40
		41	0	00	20
		40	0	13	66
		36	0	01	68
		25	0	12	50
		26	0	01	98
		22	0	02	52
		21	0	21	24
		18	0	09	48
		17	0	00	36
		16(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	08	56
		15	0	01	56
		12(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	05	10
		10/1242(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	01	80
		114(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	04	96
		115(जे.डी.ए.नाला)	0	02	88
		116(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	09	00

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसस सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	नांगलपुरोहित (जारी...)	198/1298	0	05	55
		113/1297	0	02	57
		111 (जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	10	32
		110	0	08	32
		201	0	18	76
		107	0	13	68
		105	0	23	76
		72 (जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	22	68
8.	छबरकावास	279 (जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	12	60
		278 (जे.डी.ए.नाला)	0	11	16
		277 (जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	06	84
		263 (जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	00	25
		276	0	12	22
		271	0	08	28
		273	0	00	20
		264	0	00	20
		272	0	01	32
		270	0	05	90
		269	0	14	40
		268	0	04	16
9.	चेतावाला	287	0	01	96
		286	0	10	38
		241	0	16	09
		282	0	00	20
		283	0	00	36
		242	0	09	48
		243	0	00	80
		238	0	10	98
		240	0	01	68
		133	0	02	94
		135	0	00	88
		136	0	09	36
		137	0	10	45
		139	0	13	68
		142	0	11	30
		141	0	01	04
		143	0	07	56
		144	0	00	20
		145	0	15	28
		107	0	02	34

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
			4	5	6
9.	चेतावाला (जारी...)	106(स.रास्ता)	0	00	20
		105	0	02	88
		88	0	12	99
		87	0	07	71
		82	0	06	69
		85	0	00	20
		83	0	16	56
		158(स.रास्ता)	0	01	47
		159	0	00	60
		162	0	22	40
		161	0	00	50
		176(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		201	0	09	72
		200	0	14	04
		199	0	09	18
		182	0	00	20
		185	0	10	80
		184	0	10	80
		183	0	07	80
		188	0	03	36
10.	बदनपुरा	196	0	27	00
		197	0	19	44
		199(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		213	0	37	62
		202	0	11	88
		205	0	32	58
		254	0	03	94
		253	0	00	48
		247	0	04	40
		252	0	00	20
		248	0	09	36
		250	0	03	40
		249	0	14	40
		243	0	01	81
		272/403	0	00	20
		275	0	00	20
		313	0	05	92
		312	0	10	44
		315	0	04	32
		311	0	06	72

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	बदनपुरा (जारी...)	318	0	13	83
		310	0	18	36
		304	0	09	54
		305	0	16	92
		303	0	00	20
		301	0	09	00
11.	खोराश्यामदास	199(ग्रा.पं.चारागाह)	0	14	76
		209/1841(ग्रा.पं.चारागाह)	0	01	26
		209	0	11	40
		207	0	00	68
		210	0	00	20
		206	0	18	99
		121	0	01	04
		96	0	00	20
		98	0	22	65
		99	0	22	14
		63	0	05	04
		62	0	03	42
		53	0	12	76
		54	0	00	20
		51	0	01	84
		52	0	01	49
		45	0	07	74
		43	0	07	29
		44	0	11	16
		38	0	03	96
		37	0	15	12
		262(स.रास्ता)	0	01	98
		292	0	05	94
		293	0	10	44
		295	0	06	12
		296	0	06	66
		297	0	00	20
		298	0	10	80
		299	0	02	03
		300	0	00	98
		307	0	12	70
		308	0	01	20
		309	0	11	42
		310	0	05	04

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
11	ओखड़्यामदास (जारी...)	311	0	07	20
		312	0	02	10
		313	0	00	20
		969	0	00	29
		970	0	10	89
		970/1810	0	02	34
		978	0	04	86
		974	0	05	76
		975	0	15	75
		976	0	09	18
		990	0	05	04
		991	0	00	49
		228	0	07	52
12.	देगडास	229	0	07	92
		230(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		219	0	07	20
		218	0	05	58
		217	0	18	18
		216	0	06	12
		215	0	08	62
		214	0	00	20
13.	चोंप	436	0	20	34
		438/2475	0	00	20
		438(स.चारागाह)	0	03	44
		437(स.चारागाह)	0	03	90
		439(स.चारागाह)	0	06	30
		475(स.चारागाह)	0	04	32
		441	0	32	76
		464	0	00	30
		465	0	12	78
		462	0	10	54
		461(स.रास्ता)	0	05	00
		582	0	01	00
		583	0	02	20
		584	0	06	40
		456	0	00	20
		456/2401	0	02	32
		455	0	05	68
		452	0	01	32
		586	0	02	10

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एकर	वर्ग मीटर
13. चोंप (जारी...)		670(स.नाला)	0	00	68
		587	0	02	08
		588	0	02	88
		589/2332	0	01	35
		589	0	03	42
		590	0	03	78
		591	0	03	60
		592	0	03	24
		669	0	06	84
		668	0	04	05
		666	0	00	83
		667	0	03	90
		676	0	08	14
		677	0	08	19
		681	0	00	20
		680	0	00	20
		679	0	06	84
		715(स.रास्ता)	0	00	90
		245	0	13	68
		244/2275	0	00	72
		244	0	16	02
		168	0	12	96
		172	0	12	78
		175/2478	0	00	90
		188	0	15	84
		187	0	00	20
		186	0	11	52
		191	0	12	15
		94	0	18	00
		92	0	09	54
		93	0	07	76
		90	0	07	92
		89	0	13	68
		821(स.रास्ता)	0	01	26
		819	0	12	78
		820	0	13	68
		824	0	33	08
		833	0	04	14
		825	0	01	40
		828	0	00	20

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
13. चोप (जारी...)		830	0	02	73
		852	0	27	17
		854/2182/2402	0	13	86
		854	0	00	63
		854/2182	0	00	20
		855/2183	0	00	28
		855	0	05	58
		855/2183/2403	0	14	17
		857	0	13	68
		859	0	05	94
		859/2377	0	04	68
		899	0	03	40
		898	0	29	16
		894	0	04	82
		895	0	15	21
		892	0	02	88
		887	0	05	76
		886	0	00	20
		885	0	26	58
		923	0	00	48
		967(स.रास्ता)	0	06	12
		959	0	07	74
		958(स.चारागाह)	0	06	30
		952(स.चारागाह)	0	01	80
		950(स.चारागाह)	0	01	35
		934	0	11	52
14. ईशरावाला		678	0	08	64
		677	0	13	50
		679	0	08	28
		676(स.रास्ता)	0	02	52
		667	0	01	60
		666	0	22	56
		696	0	01	89
		663	0	00	30
		643	0	25	54
		640(स.भूमि)	0	03	32
		639	0	02	08
		583(स.नाला)	0	05	60
		582(स.भूमि)	0	03	58
		581	0	19	48

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	ईशरावाला (जारी...)	491	0	14	31
		489(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		490(स.भूमि)	0	01	51
		501	0	06	84
		503	0	02	51
		502	0	02	36
		504	0	02	45
		505	0	02	63
		506	0	01	44
		507	0	09	81
		510	0	00	63
		511	0	00	77
		512	0	01	03
		509	0	01	62
		513	0	22	12
		514	0	15	55
		434/830(स.चारागाह)	0	07	56
		465	0	07	68
		462	0	00	56
15.	बिलौची	605	0	10	53
		606	0	11	34
		610	0	07	83
		600(स.रास्ता)	0	02	07
		533	0	09	20
		536	0	09	27
		538	0	10	40
		537	0	03	20
		546	0	08	16
		547	0	04	06
		545	0	01	70
		548	0	01	26
		549	0	07	15
		544	0	06	28
		510(स.रास्ता)	0	00	90
		509	0	14	61
		508	0	00	20
		503	0	08	82
		502	0	01	58
		501	0	06	57
		499	0	12	06

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	बिलोची (जारी...)	384(स.नाला)	0	01	08
		385	0	12	42
		390	0	34	20
		390/1755(स.भूमि)	0	00	34
		235(स.रास्ता)	0	02	34
16.	श्रीगोविन्दपुरा	254	0	06	84
		255	0	06	57
		259	0	07	83
		260	0	11	25
		260/492	0	05	22
		260/494	0	01	80
		260/493	0	06	75
		260/489	0	01	08
		262	0	00	20
		423	0	06	12
		432	0	10	26
		434	0	10	44
		435	0	14	22
		421(स.रास्ता)	0	02	16
		411(स.भूमि)	0	05	76
		411/496(स.भूमि)	0	01	26
		420(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		419(स.भूमि)	0	04	95
		415(स.भूमि)	0	12	78
		404/498	0	04	32
		403	0	29	70
		397/500	0	28	26
		390/501	0	08	46
		391	0	00	66
		385/503	0	00	20
		386/502	0	07	70
		390(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		386(स.भूमि)	0	03	84
		387(स.भूमि)	0	17	76
		378(स.भूमि)	0	22	68
		379(स.भूमि)	0	25	38
		371/560(स.रास्ता)	0	01	62
		370/559(स.चारागाह)	0	02	70
		370	0	11	70
		362	0	03	40

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	श्रीगोविन्दपुरा (जारी...)	365	0	02	88
		363	0	03	40
		367	0	00	20
		361	0	08	04
		360	0	04	77
		355/469	0	05	76
		355	0	66	70
17.	घट्वाडा	860	0	19	26
		862	0	09	36
		863	0	07	83
		864(स.नाला)	0	01	08
		866	0	29	79
		874	0	07	00
		953/1191	0	03	24
		787/1201	0	09	07
		787	0	00	20
		786	0	13	95
		785	0	14	58
		781	0	34	02
		772(स.रास्ता)	0	02	43
		731	0	14	04
		730	0	07	38
		729	0	05	49
		725	0	11	16
		724	0	09	00
		704/1164	0	05	94
		704	0	16	83
		705	0	04	50
		710	0	06	62
		711	0	00	99
		709	0	10	98
		674(स.रास्ता)	0	02	70
		665	0	08	10
		668	0	09	36
		666	0	00	67
		667	0	05	29
		634(स.रास्ता)	0	03	06
		533	0	00	24
		534	0	10	80
		535	0	07	73

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	घटवाडा (जारी...)	537	0	02	56
		536(स.रास्ता)	0	12	84
		564	0	00	32
		539	0	01	80
		539/1137(स.भूमि)	0	00	98
		560/998	0	01	44
		560	0	12	24
		544	0	13	68
		546	0	08	28
18.	मानपुरामाचेडी	3004	0	07	75
		3008	0	00	20
		3006	0	08	52
		3000	0	02	16
		2998	0	06	12
		2995	0	01	98
		2996	0	00	70
		3049	0	00	40
		3059(स.रास्ता)	0	00	64
		3100	0	02	22
		3098	0	01	28
		3086	0	07	92
		3111	0	00	30
		3125	0	02	52
		3128	0	00	20
		3130	0	02	40
		3633(स.नाला)	0	02	16
		3616	0	03	18
		3617	0	04	86
		3619	0	10	08
		3585	0	00	36
		3580	0	00	30
		3579	0	03	60
		3577	0	10	80
		3555	0	00	72
		3562(स.चारागाह)	0	07	84
		3560	0	08	20
		3518(स.चारागाह)	0	28	98
		3518/3703(स.चारागाह)	0	05	60
		3520	0	11	52

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	मानपुरामाचेडी (जारी...)	3523	0	02	52
		3524	0	08	64
		3466	0	02	08
		3465	0	03	66
		3464	0	06	12
		3463	0	14	40
19.	पुठकाबास	3473(स.रास्ता)	0	00	72
	उर्फ	1232	0	05	76
	चावा का बास	1233(स.नाला)	0	01	80
		57	0	09	00
		54	0	02	52
		55	0	04	86
		56	0	09	00
		72(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		73	0	04	68
		80	0	00	32
		79	0	07	24
		78	0	07	20
		78/1428	0	01	86
		76	0	01	36
		78/1430	0	00	20
		77	0	05	04
		77/1427	0	03	60
		227(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	02	52
		45(स.भूमि)	0	13	80
		44	0	00	20
		47	0	17	20
		42/1414	0	02	52
		42(स.भूमि)	0	24	00
		13(स.भूमि)	0	25	95
		13/1425	0	20	34
		13/1408	0	05	11
		8	0	05	76
		2	0	26	01
		3	0	08	72
		4(स.चारागाह)	0	01	68
20.	बीलपुरा	669	0	03	78
		668	0	02	52
		667/924	0	18	09
		667	0	12	96

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	बीलपुरा (जारी...)	666	0	05	04
		672	0	05	76
		673	0	00	20
		674	0	02	40
		665	0	00	30
		664	0	09	78
		661	0	08	08
		662	0	00	96
		623	0	09	18
		622	0	06	30
		616	0	29	61
		605	0	02	18
		603	0	10	38
		596	0	09	16
		534	0	01	74
		535	0	07	36
		595	0	00	72
		536	0	01	26
		537	0	05	58
		538	0	05	60
		581	0	01	20
		581/978(स.भूमि)	0	02	46
		580(स.भूमि)	0	02	60
		539	0	00	93
		438	0	00	80
		438/976(स.भूमि)	0	00	66
		579	0	01	56
		539/977(स.नाला)	0	01	20
		437	0	01	18
		577	0	12	82
		572	0	01	62
		574	0	00	36
		571	0	08	64
		567/912	0	01	62
		567	0	13	14
		564	0	09	72
		562	0	05	69
		563	0	10	56
		555	0	01	12
		556	0	02	05

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	बीलपुरा (जारी...)	376(स.नाला)	0	02	88
		369	0	19	98
		312	0	02	88
		313	0	01	96
		311	0	07	14
		310	0	00	20
		309	0	03	60
		308	0	03	24
		307	0	04	68
		305	0	06	62
		306(स.भूमि)	0	01	84
		318/859(स.रास्ता)	0	00	72
		318/860	0	00	20
		161/857	0	17	97
		161/858	0	00	30
		161	0	00	20
		287/949	0	03	20
		287(स.नाला)	0	00	90
		289	0	01	20
		288	0	06	18
		272(स.रास्ता)	0	03	60
		271	0	04	94
		267	0	15	48
		266	0	04	86
		268	0	01	76
		265	0	10	80
21.	सुन्दरपुरा	31	0	09	54
		30	0	10	08
		24	0	07	02
		23	0	05	22
		22	0	06	39
		21	0	09	54
		13	0	16	92
		12	0	06	18
		7	0	00	24
		2(स.चारागाह)	0	08	10
		35	0	00	40
		41	0	07	74
		42	0	10	98
		44	0	06	04
		39	0	00	20

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	सुन्दरपुरा (जारी...)	45	0	05	40
		46	0	06	54
		49	0	01	68
		48	0	02	52
		55/748	0	01	54
		55	0	01	68
		54	0	09	54
		53(स.पहाड़)	0	00	20
		351	0	00	80
		353	0	01	60
		358	0	03	20
		357	0	10	88
		356	0	00	20
		359	0	11	80
		365	0	01	44
		368	0	11	28
		374	0	01	00
		370	0	01	92
		373	0	09	99
		372	0	01	08
		377	0	03	19
		376	0	03	08
		375	0	00	20
		380	0	07	20
		381	0	02	46
		382	0	01	68
		385	0	02	48
		384	0	02	79
		383	0	00	20
		386	0	01	98
		389	0	03	84
		387	0	03	52
		388	0	04	40
		367	0	64	44
22.	लाम्यामेवाल	128(स.पहाड़)	0	18	18
		129(स.पहाड़)	0	18	85
		131	0	00	20
		123	0	24	00
		121	0	16	26
		119	0	00	20
		109	0	06	30

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	लाम्यामेवाल (जारी...)	111	0	05	04
		112	0	04	68
		113	0	04	68
		101	0	03	42
		100	0	02	70
		97	0	03	60
		96	0	04	14
		95	0	03	96
		70	0	12	30
		67	0	03	20
		68(स.नदी)	0	00	88
		69(स.भूमि)	0	00	90
		64(स.नदी)	0	04	86
		63	0	06	12
		60	0	14	76
		58	0	09	54
		55	0	04	50
		54	0	05	04
		53	0	09	72
		48	0	04	72
		47	0	02	84
		46	0	00	64
		45	0	04	20
		39	0	00	20
		40	0	13	72
		37	0	00	20
		36	0	10	20
		28	0	06	72
		35	0	00	84
		31	0	02	38
		29	0	02	24
		30	0	05	59
		20	0	05	64
		17	0	00	20
		19	0	03	12
		18	0	00	96
		14	0	05	76
		11	0	07	09
		10	0	07	74
		4	0	07	38
		3	0	06	48

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	लाम्यामेवाल (जारी...)	2	0	06	12
23.	देव का हरमाडा	796	0	08	10
		795	0	03	06
		794	0	06	84
		793	0	02	61
		792	0	03	60
		791	0	03	06
		802	0	00	20
		804	0	10	80
		805	0	07	92
		806	0	04	48
		807	0	00	40
	428(स.रास्ता)		0	01	44
	422		0	09	90
	423		0	05	94
	299		0	01	12
	300		0	15	72
	298		0	02	60
	301(स.चारागाह)		0	06	76
	297		0	05	86
	205		0	01	04
	419(स.चारागाह)		0	16	36
	204/1204(स.चारागाह)		0	00	20
	302		0	02	80
	325		0	20	24
	204/1397		0	03	60
	204/1396	}	0	01	90
	204/1391				
	200/1390		0	00	20
	185/1221		0	09	34
	174		0	10	80
	171		0	04	68
	170		0	06	84
	169		0	06	30
	340		0	06	66
	341		0	02	56
	120		0	01	12
	118		0	01	51
	117		0	05	58
	347		0	07	56
	348		0	08	28

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
23. देव का हरमाडा (जारी...)		351	0	08	30
		352	0	01	98
		352/1279	0	05	04
		353/1280(स.खड्डा)	0	03	06
		353	0	01	94
		82	0	03	68
		81	0	01	92
		80	0	00	88
		84	0	16	47
		79	0	01	12
		75	0	10	88
		78	0	00	48
		77	0	01	94
		77/1374	0	03	72
		22/1335	0	01	20
		17/1334	0	01	44
		21	0	18	36
		21/1359	0	08	10
		18	0	19	98
		17/1328	0	01	98
		17	0	06	54
		17/1372	0	04	68
		15	0	00	48
24. लखेर		16(स.नाला)	0	04	32
		230(स.नाला)	0	10	44
		142	0	04	40
		141	0	40	30
		83	0	30	28
		82	0	00	20
		78	0	33	12
		72	0	04	50
		71	0	04	68
		67	0	18	36
		66	0	03	27
		44	0	11	16
		15	0	13	32
		37	0	15	48
		33	0	12	60
		24	0	00	20
		23	0	13	02
		22	0	00	79

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	लखेर (जारी...)	26	0	08	28
		27	0	08	29
		17	0	03	22
		19	0	00	20
		18	0	01	98
		285(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	07	38
		291	0	63	12
		291/1295	0	01	56
		294/1296/2	0	24	48
		1(स.नदी)	0	14	58
25.	चक मनोहरपुरा	457(स.चारागाह)	0	00	72

[फा. सं. आर-31015/70/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S. O. 2498.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 256 dated the 17th January, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 8th April, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. KHORABISAL		521	0	16	92
		520	0	12	96
		516	0	27	00
		517	0	00	20
		515/721	0	12	57
		515	0	02	04
		514	0	00	20
		514/720	0	12	41
		506	0	00	20
		513	0	01	17
		507	0	13	13
		511	0	02	19
		510	0	08	27
		554	0	00	60
		555	0	08	09
		555/719	0	00	72
		485	0	00	78
		484(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	60
		556(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	52
		483	0	20	88
		482	0	16	80
		480	0	00	40
		561/747	0	00	20
		561	0	19	29
		562	0	01	62
		478	0	00	20
		476	0	03	42
		475(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	02	52
		454	0	11	16
		438	0	29	88
		442	0	05	04
		441/918	0	01	76
		441	0	20	16
		399/906	0	01	44
	399	0	04	59	
	395	0	17	55	
	397	0	04	23	
	396	0	05	58	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	KHORABISAL (Contd...)	364(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	01	44
		354	0	16	29
		351	0	13	05
		352	0	00	20
		349	0	27	54
		347(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	01	71
		346	0	09	18
		346/894(J.D.A)	0	01	89
		97	0	25	56
		98	0	07	56
		100	0	00	20
		101	0	28	26
		103(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	01	44
		101/709	0	00	20
		229/712	0	12	60
		229	0	03	06
		230	0	08	31
		230/694	0	00	80
		237	0	09	18
		235	0	00	20
		238/866	0	00	36
		238	0	07	44
		239	0	12	24
		242	0	11	33
		243	0	00	66
		252	0	03	23
		246	0	30	04
		247	0	08	59
		208	0	04	67
		207	0	09	70
		206	0	22	32
		205	0	07	02
		199/849	0	01	08
		199	0	05	92
		259(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	03	78
		273	0	00	58
		272	0	05	04
		271	0	10	17
		269	0	13	68
		268	0	09	72

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	KHORABISAL (Contd...)	267	0	01	37
2.	SHUBHRAMPURA	180	0	03	20
3.	BENARMAYDAULATPURA	212	0	15	48
		211	0	14	40
		210	0	15	84
		209	0	06	64
		208	0	17	46
		205	0	03	90
		232(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	07
		234	0	11	88
		237	0	06	66
		238	0	00	20
		167	0	11	52
		166	0	10	62
		169	0	13	86
		165	0	07	56
		171	0	06	00
		163	0	16	51
		174	0	11	70
		109	0	08	73
		25	0	00	72
		32	0	00	60
		104	0	14	64
		103	0	10	08
		90(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	90
		68	0	00	20
		69	0	15	63
		70	0	00	20
		67	0	07	92
		55	0	06	48
		57	0	04	86
		58	0	02	09
		59	0	09	52
4.	NANGALSIRAS	249(J.D.A. Pasture)	0	44	82
		250(Railway)	0	05	76
		251(Railway)	0	04	68
		804(J.D.A. Pasture)	0	16	20
		805(J.D.A. Pasture)	0	02	16
		806(J.D.A. Pasture)	0	28	62
		806/876(J.D.A)	0	00	20

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	NANGALSIRAS (Contd...)	819	0	00	40
		815	0	42	40
		813	0	00	40
5.	NINDAR	167	0	00	42
		166	0	14	15
		165	0	01	17
		163	0	09	45
		162	0	03	78
		187	0	12	06
		188	0	10	89
		192	0	11	88
		191	0	10	63
		190/3433	0	00	20
		203	0	01	76
		204/3434	0	02	79
		204	0	03	42
		205	0	07	73
		208	0	00	20
		207	0	03	80
		206	0	14	40
		152(J.D.A. Nala)	0	05	76
		145	0	02	64
		140	0	01	39
		144	0	00	26
		141	0	08	24
		142	0	00	20
		135	0	13	26
		136	0	13	59
		125	0	08	55
		116	0	02	74
		116/3527	0	05	04
		275(J.D.A Nala)	0	01	08
		292	0	17	01
		291	0	07	02
		288	0	08	37
		287	0	07	46
		283	0	07	92
		338	0	09	00
		340	0	02	37
		341	0	11	07

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
5. NINDAR (Contd...)		342	0	14	38	
		351	0	00	20	
		350	0	18	18	
		354	0	01	60	
		355	0	03	02	
		356	0	04	86	
		357	0	03	96	
		358	0	05	51	
		359	0	00	20	
		412	0	07	32	
		411	0	08	28	
		567(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	02	99	
		408	0	07	64	
		409	0	09	12	
		407	0	00	20	
		576	0	02	46	
		574	0	13	14	
		573	0	08	42	
		569	0	00	20	
		571	0	07	95	
		570	0	11	16	
	6. RAJAWAS		428	0	10	72
			427/887	0	01	56
			429	0	16	22
			431	0	03	42
			432	0	02	70
			441	0	00	24
			440	0	11	10
			439	0	03	42
			478	0	10	26
		476(G/L Pasture)	0	02	91	
		477(G/L Pasture)	0	13	86	
		474(G/L Pasture)	0	06	62	
		484(G/L Pasture)	0	00	96	
		473	0	01	08	
		485	0	07	02	
		486/908(G/L Pasture)	0	00	54	
		487(G/L Pasture)	0	16	02	
		655(P.W.D Road)	0	06	48	
		771	0	10	44	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
6. RAJAWAS (Contd...)		771/877	0	01	80	
		770	0	01	39	
		768	0	21	60	
		765/830	0	00	84	
		775	0	17	64	
		776	0	18	72	
		757(P.W.D Road)	0	01	26	
		756	0	16	56	
		732	0	06	84	
		733	0	04	30	
		752	0	12	06	
		753	0	04	32	
		751	0	12	17	
		749	0	03	85	
		749/868	0	01	08	
		748	0	01	26	
	7. NANGALPUROHIT		58	0	00	96
			46	0	14	27
			45	0	05	04
			44	0	06	12
			43	0	06	12
			42	0	03	04
			38	0	00	20
			39	0	05	40
			41	0	00	20
		40	0	13	66	
		36	0	01	68	
		25	0	12	50	
		26	0	01	98	
		22	0	02	52	
		21	0	21	24	
		18	0	09	48	
		17	0	00	36	
		16(J.D.A Pasture)	0	08	56	
		15	0	01	56	
		12(J.D.A Pasture)	0	05	10	
		70/1242(J.D.A Pasture)	0	01	80	
		114(J.D.A Pasture)	0	04	96	
		115(J.D.A Nala)	0	02	88	
		116(J.D.A Pasture)	0	09	00	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7. NANGALPUROHIT (Contd...)		198/1298	0	05	55	
		113/1297	0	02	57	
		111(J.D.A Pasture)	0	10	32	
		110	0	08	32	
		201	0	18	76	
		107	0	13	68	
		105	0	23	76	
		72(J.D.A Pasture)	0	22	68	
	8. CHHAWARKAWAS		279(J.D.A Pasture)	0	12	60
			278(J.D.A Nala)	0	11	16
		277(J.D.A Pasture)	0	06	84	
		263(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	25	
		276	0	12	22	
		271	0	08	28	
		273	0	00	20	
		264	0	00	20	
		272	0	01	32	
		270	0	05	90	
		269	0	14	40	
		268	0	04	16	
9. CHETAWALA			287	0	01	96
			286	0	10	38
			241	0	16	09
			282	0	00	20
			283	0	00	36
			242	0	09	48
			243	0	00	80
		238	0	10	98	
		240	0	01	68	
		133	0	02	94	
		135	0	00	88	
		136	0	09	36	
		137	0	10	45	
		139	0	13	68	
		142	0	11	30	
		141	0	01	04	
		143	0	07	56	
		144	0	00	20	
		145	0	15	28	
	107	0	02	34		

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
9. CHETAWALA (Contd...)		106(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	20	
		105	0	02	88	
		88	0	12	99	
		87	0	07	71	
		82	0	06	69	
		85	0	00	20	
		83	0	16	56	
		158(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	47	
		159	0	00	60	
		162	0	22	40	
		161	0	00	50	
		176(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44	
		201	0	09	72	
		200	0	14	04	
		199	0	09	18	
		182	0	00	20	
		185	0	10	80	
		184	0	10	80	
		183	0	07	80	
		188	0	03	36	
	10. BADANPURA		196	0	27	00
			197	0	19	44
			199(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44
			213	0	37	62
			202	0	11	88
			205	0	32	58
			254	0	03	94
			253	0	00	48
			247	0	04	40
			252	0	00	20
			248	0	09	36
		250	0	03	40	
		249	0	14	40	
		243	0	01	81	
		272/403	0	00	20	
		275	0	00	20	
		313	0	05	92	
		312	0	10	44	
		315	0	04	32	
	311	0	06	72		

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10. BADANPURA (Contd...)		318	0	13	83
		310	0	18	36
		304	0	09	54
		305	0	16	92
		303	0	00	20
		301	0	09	00
11. KHORASHYAMDAS		199(G/P Pasture)	0	14	76
		209/1841(G/P Pasture)	0	01	26
		209	0	11	40
		207	0	00	68
		210	0	00	20
		206	0	18	99
		121	0	01	04
		96	0	00	20
		98	0	22	65
		99	0	22	14
		63	0	05	04
		62	0	03	42
		53	0	12	76
		54	0	00	20
		51	0	01	84
		52	0	01	49
		45	0	07	74
		43	0	07	29
		44	0	11	16
		38	0	03	96
		37	0	15	12
		262(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	98
		292	0	05	94
		293	0	10	44
		295	0	06	12
		296	0	06	66
		297	0	00	20
		298	0	10	80
		299	0	02	03
		300	0	00	98
		307	0	12	70
	308	0	01	20	
	309	0	11	42	
	310	0	05	04	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
11. KHORASHYAMDAS (Contd...)		311	0	07	20	
		312	0	02	10	
		313	0	00	20	
		969	0	00	29	
		970	0	10	89	
		970/1810	0	02	34	
		978	0	04	86	
		974	0	05	76	
		975	0	15	75	
		976	0	09	18	
		990	0	05	04	
		991	0	00	49	
	12. DEGDAS		228	0	07	52
			229	0	07	92
			230(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		219	0	07	20	
		218	0	05	58	
		217	0	18	18	
		216	0	06	12	
		215	0	08	62	
		214	0	00	20	
13. CHONP			436	0	20	34
			438/2475	0	00	20
			438(G/L Pasture)	0	03	44
			437(G/L Pasture)	0	03	90
			439(G/L Pasture)	0	06	30
			475(G/L Pasture)	0	04	32
		441	0	32	76	
		464	0	00	30	
		465	0	12	78	
		462	0	10	54	
		461(G/L Cart Track)	0	05	00	
		582	0	01	00	
		583	0	02	20	
		584	0	06	40	
		456	0	00	20	
	456/2401	0	02	32		
	455	0	05	68		
	452	0	01	32		
	586	0	02	10		

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	CHONP (Contd...)	670(G/L Nala)	0	00	68
		587	0	02	08
		588	0	02	88
		589/2332	0	01	35
		589	0	03	42
		590	0	03	78
		591	0	03	60
		592	0	03	24
		669	0	06	84
		668	0	04	05
		666	0	00	83
		667	0	03	90
		676	0	08	14
		677	0	08	19
		681	0	00	20
		680	0	00	20
		679	0	06	84
		715(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	90
		245	0	13	68
		244/2275	0	00	72
		244	0	16	02
		168	0	12	96
		172	0	12	78
		175/2478	0	00	90
		188	0	15	84
		187	0	00	20
		186	0	11	52
		191	0	12	15
		94	0	18	00
		92	0	09	54
		93	0	07	76
		90	0	07	92
		89	0	13	68
		821(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	26
		819	0	12	78
		820	0	13	68
		824	0	33	08
		833	0	04	14
		825	0	01	40
		828	0	00	20

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
13. CHONP (Conta...)		830	0	02	73	
		852	0	27	17	
		854/2182/2402	0	13	86	
		854	0	00	63	
		854/2182	0	00	20	
		855/2183	0	00	28	
		855	0	05	58	
		855/2183/2403	0	14	17	
		857	0	13	68	
		859	0	05	94	
		859/2377	0	04	68	
		899	0	03	40	
		898	0	29	16	
		894	0	04	82	
		895	0	15	21	
		892	0	02	88	
		887	0	05	76	
		886	0	00	20	
		885	0	26	58	
		923	0	00	48	
		967(G/L Cart Track)	0	06	12	
		959	0	07	74	
		958(G/L Pasture)	0	06	30	
		952(G/L Pasture)	0	01	80	
		950(G/L Pasture)	0	01	35	
		934	0	11	52	
	14. ISHARAWALA		678	0	08	64
			677	0	13	50
			679	0	08	28
			676(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	52
			667	0	01	60
			666	0	22	56
			696	0	01	89
		663	0	00	30	
		643	0	25	54	
		640(G/L)	0	03	32	
		639	0	02	08	
		583(G/L Nala)	0	05	60	
		582(G/L)	0	03	58	
		581	0	19	48	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
14. ISHARAWALA (Contd...)		491	0	14	31	
		489(G/L)	0	00	20	
		490(G/L)	0	01	51	
		501	0	06	84	
		503	0	02	51	
		502	0	02	36	
		504	0	02	45	
		505	0	02	63	
		506	0	01	44	
		507	0	09	81	
		510	0	00	63	
		511	0	00	77	
		512	0	01	03	
		509	0	01	62	
		513	0	22	12	
		514	0	15	55	
		434/830(G/L Pasture)	0	07	56	
		465	0	07	68	
		462	0	00	56	
	15. BILONCHI		605	0	10	53
			606	0	11	34
			610	0	07	83
			600(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	07
			533	0	09	20
			536	0	09	27
			538	0	10	40
		537	0	03	20	
		546	0	08	16	
		547	0	04	06	
		545	0	01	70	
		548	0	01	26	
		549	0	07	15	
		544	0	06	28	
		510(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	90	
		509	0	14	61	
		508	0	00	20	
		503	0	08	82	
		502	0	01	58	
		501	0	06	57	
	499	0	12	06		

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	SHREEGOVINDPURA (Contd...)	365	0	02	88
		363	0	03	40
		367	0	00	20
		361	0	08	04
		360	0	04	77
		355/469	0	05	76
		355	0	66	70
17.	GHATWADA	860	0	19	26
		862	0	09	36
		863	0	07	83
		864(G/L Nala)	0	01	08
		866	0	29	79
		874	0	07	00
		953/1191	0	03	24
		787/1201	0	09	07
		787	0	00	20
		786	0	13	95
		785	0	14	58
		781	0	34	02
		772(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	43
		731	0	14	04
		730	0	07	38
		729	0	05	49
		725	0	11	16
		724	0	09	00
		704/1164	0	05	94
		704	0	16	83
		705	0	04	50
		710	0	06	62
		711	0	00	99
		709	0	10	98
		674(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	70
		665	0	08	10
		663	0	09	36
		666	0	00	67
		667	0	05	29
		634(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	06
533	0	00	24		
534	0	10	80		
535	0	07	73		

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. GHATWADA (Contd...)		537	0	02	56
		536(G/L Cart Track)	0	12	84
		564	0	00	32
		539	0	01	80
		539/1137(G/L)	0	00	98
		560/998	0	01	44
		560	0	12	24
		544	0	13	68
		546	0	08	28
	18. MANPURAMACHEDI		3004	0	07
		3008	0	00	20
		3006	0	08	52
		3000	0	02	16
		2998	0	06	12
		2995	0	01	98
		2996	0	00	70
		3049	0	00	40
		3059(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	64
		3100	0	02	22
		3098	0	01	28
		3086	0	07	92
		3111	0	00	30
		3125	0	02	52
		3128	0	00	20
		3130	0	02	40
		3633(G/L Nala)	0	02	16
		3616	0	03	18
		3617	0	04	86
		3619	0	10	08
		3585	0	00	36
		3580	0	00	30
		3579	0	03	60
		3577	0	10	80
		3555	0	00	72
		3562(G/L Pasture)	0	07	84
		3560	0	08	20
		3518(G/L Pasture)	0	28	98
		3518/3703(G/L Pasture)	0	05	60
		3520	0	11	52

Tehsil : AJMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
18. MANPURAMACHEDI (Contd...)		3523	0	02	52
		3524	0	08	64
		3466	0	02	08
		3465	0	03	66
		3464	0	06	12
		3463	0	14	40
19. PUTHKABAS URF CHAWA KA BAS		3473(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	72
		1232	0	05	76
		1233(G/L Nala)	0	01	80
		57	0	09	00
		54	0	02	52
		55	0	04	86
		56	0	09	00
		72(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44
		73	0	04	68
		80	0	00	32
		79	0	07	24
		78	0	07	20
		78/1428	0	01	86
		76	0	01	36
		78/1430	0	00	20
		77	0	05	04
		77/1427	0	03	60
		227(P.W.D Road)	0	02	52
		45(G/L)	0	13	80
		44	0	00	20
		47	0	17	20
		42/1414	0	02	52
		42(G/L)	0	24	00
		13(G/L)	0	25	95
		13/1425	0	20	34
		13/1408	0	05	11
		8	0	05	76
	2	0	26	01	
	3	0	08	72	
	4(G/L Pasture)	0	01	68	
20. BILPURA		669	0	03	78
		668	0	02	52
		667/924	0	18	09
		667	0	12	96

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. BILPURA (Contd...)		666	0	05	04
		672	0	05	76
		673	0	00	20
		674	0	02	40
		665	0	00	30
		664	0	09	78
		661	0	08	08
		662	0	00	96
		623	0	09	18
		622	0	06	30
		616	0	29	61
		605	0	02	18
		603	0	10	38
		596	0	09	16
		534	0	01	74
		535	0	07	36
		595	0	00	72
		536	0	01	26
		537	0	05	58
		538	0	05	60
		581	0	01	20
		581/978(G/L)	0	02	46
		580(G/L)	0	02	60
		539	0	00	93
		438	0	00	80
		438/976(G/L)	0	00	66
		579	0	01	56
		539/977(G/L Nala)	0	01	20
		437	0	01	18
		577	0	12	82
		572	0	01	62
		574	0	00	36
		571	0	08	64
		567/912	0	01	62
		567	0	13	14
		564	0	09	72
		562	0	05	69
		563	0	10	56
		555	0	01	12
		556	0	02	05

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
20. BILPURA (Contd...)		376(G/L Nala)	0	02	88	
		369	0	19	98	
		312	0	02	88	
		313	0	01	96	
		311	0	07	14	
		310	0	00	20	
		309	0	03	60	
		308	0	03	24	
		307	0	04	68	
		305	0	06	62	
		306(G/L)	0	01	84	
		318/859(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	72	
		318/860	0	00	20	
		161/857	0	17	97	
		161/858	0	00	30	
		161	0	00	20	
		287/949	0	03	20	
		287(G/L Nala)	0	00	90	
		289	0	01	20	
		288	0	06	18	
		272(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	60	
		271	0	04	94	
		267	0	15	48	
		266	0	04	86	
		268	0	01	76	
		265	0	10	80	
	21. SUNDARPURA		31	0	09	54
			30	0	10	08
			24	0	07	02
			23	0	05	22
			22	0	06	39
			21	0	09	54
			13	0	16	92
			12	0	06	18
			7	0	00	24
			2(G/L Pasture)	0	08	10
			35	0	00	40
			41	0	07	74
			42	0	10	98
			44	0	06	04
			39	0	00	20

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
21. SUNDARPURA (Contd...)		45	0	05	40
		46	0	06	54
		49	0	01	68
		48	0	02	52
		55/748	0	01	54
		55	0	01	68
		54	0	09	54
		53(G/L Pahad)	0	00	20
		351	0	00	80
		353	0	01	60
		358	0	03	20
		357	0	10	88
		356	0	00	20
		359	0	11	80
		365	0	01	44
		368	0	11	28
		374	0	01	00
		370	0	01	92
		373	0	09	99
		372	0	01	08
		377	0	03	19
		376	0	03	08
		375	0	00	20
		380	0	07	20
		381	0	02	46
		382	0	01	68
		385	0	02	48
		384	0	02	79
		383	0	00	20
		386	0	01	98
		389	0	03	84
		387	0	03	52
		388	0	04	40
		367	0	64	44
	22. LAMYAMEWAL	128(G/L Pahad)	0	18	18
		129(G/L Pahad)	0	18	85
131		0	00	20	
123		0	24	00	
121		0	16	26	
119		0	00	20	
109		0	06	30	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
22. LAMYAMEWAL (Contd...)		111	0	05	04
		112	0	04	68
		113	0	04	68
		101	0	03	42
		100	0	02	70
		97	0	03	60
		96	0	04	14
		95	0	03	96
		70	0	12	30
		67	0	03	20
		68(G/L River)	0	00	88
		69(G/L)	0	00	90
		64(G/L River)	0	04	86
		63	0	06	12
		60	0	14	76
		58	0	09	54
		55	0	04	50
		54	0	05	04
		53	0	09	72
		48	0	04	72
		47	0	02	84
		46	0	00	64
		45	0	04	20
		39	0	00	20
		40	0	13	72
		37	0	00	20
		36	0	10	20
		28	0	06	72
		35	0	00	84
		31	0	02	38
		29	0	02	24
		30	0	05	59
		20	0	05	64
		17	0	00	20
		19	0	03	12
		18	0	00	96
		14	0	05	76
		11	0	07	09
		10	0	07	74
		4	0	07	38
		3	0	06	48

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	LAMYAMEWAL (Contd...)	2	0	06	12
23.	DEV KA HARMADA	796	0	08	10
		795	0	03	06
		794	0	06	84
		793	0	02	61
		792	0	03	60
		791	0	03	06
		802	0	00	20
		804	0	10	80
		805	0	07	92
		806	0	04	48
		807	0	00	40
		428(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44
		422	0	09	90
		423	0	05	94
		299	0	01	12
		300	0	15	72
		298	0	02	60
		301(G/L Pasture)	0	06	76
		297	0	05	86
		205	0	01	04
		419(G/L Pasture)	0	16	36
		204/1204(G/L Pasture)	0	00	20
		302	0	02	80
		325	0	20	24
		204/1397	0	03	60
		204/1396	}	01	90
		204/1391			
		200/1390	0	00	20
		185/1221	0	09	34
		174	0	10	80
		171	0	04	68
		170	0	06	84
		169	0	06	30
		340	0	06	66
		341	0	02	56
		120	0	01	12
		118	0	01	51
		117	0	05	58
		347	0	07	56
		348	0	08	28

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
23. DEV KA HARMADA (Contd...)		351	0	08	30
		352	0	01	98
		352/1279	0	05	04
		353/1280(G/L Khadda)	0	03	06
		353	0	01	94
		82	0	03	68
		81	0	01	92
		80	0	00	88
		84	0	16	47
		79	0	01	12
		75	0	10	88
		78	0	00	48
		77	0	01	94
		77/1374	0	03	72
		22/1335	0	01	20
		17/1334	0	01	44
		21	0	18	36
		21/1359	0	08	10
		18	0	19	98
		17/1328	0	01	98
		17	0	06	54
		17/1372	0	04	68
		15	0	00	48
		16(G/L Nala)	0	04	32
	24. LAKHER		230(G/L Nala)	0	10
		142	0	04	40
		141	0	40	30
		83	0	30	28
		82	0	00	20
		78	0	33	12
		72	0	04	50
		71	0	04	68
		67	0	18	36
		66	0	03	27
		44	0	11	16
		45	0	13	32
		37	0	15	48
		33	0	12	60
		24	0	00	20
		23	0	13	02
	22	0	00	79	

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24. LAKHER (Contd...)		26	0	08	28
		27	0	08	29
		17	0	03	22
		19	0	00	20
		18	0	01	98
		285(P.W.D Road)	0	07	38
		291	0	63	12
		291/1295	0	01	56
		294/1296/2	0	24	48
		1(G/L River)	0	14	58
25. CHAK MANOHARPURA		457(G/L Pasture)	0	00	72

[No. R-31015/70/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2499.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री शिवदत्त गौड़, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-7 लालबहादुर नगर (पूर्व) क्लार्क्स आमेर होटल के सामने, जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग, मालवीय नगर, जयपुर-302017(राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	खोराबीसल	515/721	0	00	27
		514	0	00	16
		514/720	0	00	93
		513	0	00	93
		511	0	00	69
		554	0	00	30
		555	0	00	55
		483	0	00	54
		482	0	00	36
		561	0	01	05
		476	0	00	18
		454	0	00	36
		438	0	00	72
		399/906	0	00	18
		399	0	00	45
		351	0	00	45
		347(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	00	45
		103(जे.डी.ए.रास्ता)	0	00	36
		230	0	00	15
		237	0	00	54
		235	0	00	16
		238	0	00	24
		242	0	00	91
		243	0	00	24
		252	0	00	19
		246	0	00	32
		247	0	00	65
		208	0	00	73
		207	0	00	92
		205	0	00	54
		199	0	02	90
		273	0	00	86
		271	0	00	63
		267	0	01	15
2.	शुभरामपुरा	204	0	01	76
		180	0	02	20
3.	बेनाइमयदौलतपुरा	209	0	00	74
		237	0	00	18

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	बेनाइमयदोलतपुरा (जारी...)	166	0	01	08
		165	0	00	72
		163	0	00	71
		109	0	00	45
		104	0	00	42
		69	0	00	37
		57	0	00	27
4.	नांगलसिरस	251 (रिल्वे)	0	00	36
		806/876 (जे.डी.ए.)	0	00	16
5.	मींदह	166	0	00	17
		162	0	00	18
		187	0	00	18
		188	0	00	27
		204/3434	0	00	09
		205	0	09	91
		207	0	00	76
		206	0	00	18
		141	0	00	50
		136	0	00	09
		125	0	00	27
		116	0	00	32
		292	0	00	27
		287	0	00	10
		283	0	00	18
		340	0	01	15
		341	0	00	11
		354	0	01	04
		355	0	00	58
		358	0	00	57
		67 (जे.डी.ए. रास्ता)	0	00	25
		408	0	00	40
		576	0	00	14
		573	0	00	50
		570	0	00	36
6.	राजावास	428	0	00	26
		429	0	00	70
		432	0	00	18
		440	0	00	48
		476 (स. चारागाह)	0	00	45
		474 (स. चारागाह)	0	00	34

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गोंव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	राजावास (जारी...)	473	0	00	22
		771	0	00	36
		771/877	0	00	36
		770/833	0	09	36
		765/830	0	00	26
		733	0	00	38
		753	0	00	72
		749/868	0	00	90
		748	0	00	90
7.	नांगलपुरोहित	41	0	00	30
		40	0	00	50
		25	0	00	64
		22	0	00	36
		18	0	00	42
		15	0	00	68
		12(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	00	20
		116(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	00	54
		198/1298	0	00	15
		111(जे.डी.ए.चारागाह)	0	07	14
8.	छवरकावास	272	0	00	36
		270	0	01	10
9.	चेतावाला	241	0	00	27
		240	0	00	12
		133	0	00	16
		141	0	00	26
		143	0	00	96
		145	0	00	20
		106(स.रास्ता)	0	00	88
		162	0	00	44
		200	0	00	60
		185	0	00	18
		188	0	00	72
10.	बदनपुरा	213	0	00	18
		204	0	00	20
		205	0	00	90
		254	0	00	42
		247	0	00	48
		250	0	00	20
		243	0	00	15
		318	0	02	73

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
4	5	6			
10.	बदनपुरा (जारी...)	304	0	00	18
11.	ओराश्यामदास	209/1841 (ग्रा.पं.चारागाह)	0	00	18
		207	0	00	16
		206	0	00	25
		121	0	00	07
		99	0	00	54
		62	0	00	54
		52	0	00	27
		43	0	00	27
		44	0	00	36
		262 (स.रास्ता)	0	00	18
		309	0	02	58
		975	0	00	45
		976	0	00	18
		990	0	01	56
		991	0	00	11
12.	देगडास	219	0	00	54
13.	चौप	438/2475	0	01	48
		438 (स.चारागाह)	0	05	42
		475 (स.चारागाह)	0	08	82
		465	0	03	08
		466	0	00	32
		461 (स.रास्ता)	0	00	42
		582	0	01	86
		583	0	01	94
		584	0	02	78
		670/2313	0	06	34
		586	0	00	62
		587	0	00	60
		588	0	00	36
		589	0	01	26
		592	0	00	18
		681	0	00	12
		187	0	00	32
		186	0	00	72
		92	0	00	90
		93	0	00	16
		830	0	00	15
		852	0	00	19
		854	0	00	00

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	घोंप (जारी...)	899	0	00	56
		894	0	00	62
		895	0	00	45
		959	0	00	36
		950(स.चारागाह)	0	00	27
14.	ईशरावाला	677	0	00	54
		667	0	02	40
		666	0	01	44
		663	0	00	26
		639	0	00	62
		582(स.भूमि)	0	00	96
		503	0	00	16
		502	0	00	19
		505	0	00	51
		507	0	00	27
		510	0	00	09
		509	0	00	33
		513	0	00	18
		514	0	00	29
		464	0	07	60
		461	0	18	00
15.	बिलोची	532	0	04	86
		533	0	00	16
		538	0	00	80
		547	0	00	60
		545	0	00	22
		548	0	00	30
		549	0	00	41
		544	0	00	28
		509	0	00	33
		502	0	00	40
		390	0	00	18
		390/1755(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
16.	श्रीगोविन्दपुरा	259	0	00	45
		260	0	00	63
		260/494	0	00	60
		260/493	0	00	27
		411(स.भूमि)	0	00	18
		419(स.भूमि)	0	00	27
		404/498	0	00	36

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	श्रीगोविन्दपुरा (जारी...)	385/503	0	00	10
		387(स.भूमि)	0	00	72
		371/560(स.रास्ता)	0	00	18
		370/559(स.चारागाह)	0	00	18
		362	0	00	38
		365	0	00	18
17.	घटवाडा	866	0	00	33
		865	0	00	48
		873	0	18	50
		790/1184	0	00	20
		787/1201	0	01	53
		ख.सं.787/1201 और 787 के बीच	0	04	68
		787	0	02	68
		786	0	00	45
		785	0	00	36
		784	0	00	20
		731	0	00	54
		729	0	00	27
		725	0	01	80
		704	0	00	63
		711	0	00	31
		667	0	00	52
		533	0	00	24
		534	0	00	18
		535	0	00	15
		564	0	00	70
		998/1222	0	00	20
		560/998	0	00	72
		560	0	01	26
		546	0	01	08
18.	मानपुरामाचेडी	3004	0	04	13
		3005	0	04	20
		3000	0	06	84
		2995	0	08	46
		2979	0	04	04
		2978	0	03	06
		2977	0	00	56
		2976	0	08	30
		2975	0	00	80
		2974	0	01	20

तहसील : आमर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	मानपुरामाचेडी (जारी...)	3100	0	07	62
		3101	0	07	72
		3102	0	09	00
		3103	0	00	70
		3086	0	00	74
		3105	0	00	96
		3106	0	06	55
		3106/3965	0	00	41
		3109	0	14	28
		3107(स.नाला)	0	02	48
		3117	0	05	92
		3124	0	12	60
		3125	0	02	90
		3126	0	05	04
		3129	0	05	56
		3130	0	03	36
		3131	0	04	92
		3132	0	00	48
		3616	0	10	32
		3619	0	13	68
		1241	0	04	14
		3585	0	11	88
		3587	0	09	72
		3577	0	03	60
		3574	0	07	77
		3575	0	03	60
		3576	0	04	83
		3555	0	07	20
		3561	0	00	44
		3558	0	02	88
		3545	0	16	56
		3520	0	01	08
		3464	0	00	36
		3463	0	00	18
		1982	0	94	56
19.	पुठकाबास	3473(स.रास्ता)	0	00	18
	उर्फ	31	0	00	36
	जोया का बास	55	0	00	26
		79	0	00	44
		77/1427	0	00	30

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	पुठकाबास	45(स.भूमि)	0	00	24
	उर्फ	47	0	01	52
	चावा का बास (जारी...)	13(स.भूमि)	0	31	09
		13/1425	0	00	18
		8	0	00	36
		3	0	00	10
		4(स.चारागाह)	0	01	05
20.	बीलपुरा	667/924	0	00	27
		674	0	00	12
		664	0	00	10
		661	0	00	14
		605	0	00	20
		603	0	00	06
		596	0	00	66
		595	0	00	08
		538	0	01	58
		539	0	01	17
		438	0	06	34
		438/976(स.भूमि)	0	00	96
		437	0	03	86
		436/898	0	07	12
		426	0	04	84
		541	0	02	62
		540	0	00	20
		542	0	01	70
		545	0	01	20
		572	0	01	88
		574	0	03	99
		571	0	01	47
		564	0	03	42
		563	0	01	66
		313	0	00	06
		161	0	00	10
		288	0	00	18
		266	0	01	66
21.	सुन्दरपुरा	7	0	00	24
		41	0	00	34
		49	0	00	08
		54	0	00	18
		366	0	00	20

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	सुन्दरपुरा (जारी...)	358	0	03	04
		368	0	00	60
		373	0	00	11
		372	0	00	12
		377	0	03	09
		381	0	00	18
		384	0	00	09
		383	0	00	20
		387	0	00	08
		388	0	00	11
22.	लाम्यामेवाल	123/454(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		121	0	00	28
		109	0	00	18
		95	0	00	18
		67	0	00	16
		58	0	00	18
		48	0	00	40
		35	0	00	36
		31	0	00	50
		30	0	00	71
		18	0	00	24
23.	देव का हरमाडा	793	0	00	09
		804	0	00	36
		807	0	00	16
		422	0	00	18
		300	0	00	48
		301(स.चारागाह)	0	00	44
		297	0	00	92
		325	0	01	24
		120	0	00	32
		118	0	00	41
		353/1280(स.खड्डा)	0	00	46
		84	0	03	67
		77	0	00	26
		22/1335	0	00	24
		17/1328	0	00	18
24.	लखेर	83	0	00	48
		66	0	01	17
		44	0	00	36
		45	0	00	36

तहसील : आमेर		जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	लखेर (जारी...)	33	0	00	36
		22	0	00	65
		27	0	00	83
		18	0	00	16
		285 (पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	00	18
		291/1295	0	00	84
		294/1296/3	0	00	20
		294	0	09	18

[फा. सं. आर-31015/70/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2005

S. O. 2499.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Shivdutt Gaur, Competent Authority, Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, D-7, Lal Bahadur Nagar (East), Opp. Clarks Amer Hotel, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur – 302017 (Rajasthan)

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	KHORABISAL	515/721	0	00	27
		514	0	00	16
		514/720	0	00	93
		513	0	00	93
		511	0	00	69
		554	0	00	30
		555	0	00	55
		483	0	00	54
		482	0	00	36
		561	0	01	05
		476	0	00	18
		454	0	00	36
		438	0	00	72
		399/906	0	00	18
		399	0	00	45
		351	0	00	45
		347(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	45
		103(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	36
		230	0	00	15
		237	0	00	54
		235	0	00	16
		238	0	00	24
		242	0	00	91
		243	0	00	24
		252	0	00	19
		246	0	00	32
		247	0	00	65
		208	0	00	73
		207	0	00	92
		205	0	00	54
		199	0	02	90
		273	0	00	86
		271	0	00	63
		267	0	01	15
2.	SHUBHRAMPURA	204	0	01	76
		180	0	02	20
3.	BENARMAYDAULATPURA	209	0	00	74
		237	0	00	18

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	BENARMAYDAULATPURA (Contd...)	166	0	01	08
		165	0	00	72
		163	0	00	71
		109	0	00	45
		104	0	00	42
		69	0	00	37
		57	0	00	27
4.	NANGALSIRAS	251(Railway)	0	00	36
		806/876(J.D.A)	0	00	16
5.	NINDAR	166	0	00	17
		162	0	00	18
		187	0	00	18
		188	0	00	27
		204/3434	0	00	09
		205	0	09	91
		207	0	00	76
		206	0	00	18
		141	0	00	50
		136	0	00	09
		125	0	00	27
		116	0	00	32
		292	0	00	27
		287	0	00	10
		283	0	00	18
		340	0	01	15
		341	0	00	11
		354	0	01	04
		355	0	00	58
		358	0	00	57
6.	RAJAWAS	567(J.D.A Cart Track)	0	00	25
		408	0	00	40
		576	0	00	14
		573	0	00	50
		570	0	00	36
		428	0	00	26
		429	0	00	70
		432	0	00	18
		440	0	00	48
		476(G/L Pasture)	0	00	45
		474(G/L Pasture)	0	00	34

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
6. RAJAWAS (Contd...)		473	0	00	22
		771	0	00	36
		771/877	0	00	36
		770/833	0	09	36
		765/830	0	00	26
		733	0	00	38
		753	0	00	72
		749/868	0	00	90
		748	0	00	90
	7. NANGALPUROHIT		41	0	00
		40	0	00	50
		25	0	00	64
		22	0	00	36
		18	0	00	42
		15	0	00	68
		12(J.D.A Pasture)	0	00	20
		116(J.D.A Pasture)	0	00	54
		198/1298	0	00	15
		111(J.D.A Pasture)	0	07	14
8. CHHAWARKAWAS		272	0	00	36
		270	0	01	10
9. CHETAWALA		241	0	00	27
		240	0	00	12
		133	0	00	16
		141	0	00	26
		143	0	00	96
		145	0	00	20
		106(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	88
		162	0	00	44
		200	0	00	60
		185	0	00	18
10. BADANPURA		188	0	00	72
		213	0	00	18
		204	0	00	20
		205	0	00	90
		254	0	00	42
		247	0	00	48
		250	0	00	20
		243	0	00	15
		318	0	02	73

Tehsil : AMER

District : JAIPUR

State : RAJASTHAN

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	BADANPURA (Contd...)	304	0	00	18
11.	KHORASHYAMDAS	209/1841(G/P Pasture)	0	00	18
		207	0	00	16
		206	0	00	25
		121	0	00	07
		99	0	00	54
		62	0	00	54
		52	0	00	27
		43	0	00	27
		44	0	00	36
		262(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	18
		309	0	02	58
		975	0	00	45
		976	0	00	18
		990	0	01	56
		991	0	00	11
12.	DEGDAS	219	0	00	54
13.	CHONP	438/2475	0	01	48
		438(G/L Pasture)	0	05	42
		475(G/L Pasture)	0	08	82
		465	0	03	08
		466	0	00	32
		461(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	42
		582	0	01	86
		583	0	01	94
		584	0	02	78
		670/2313	0	06	34
		586	0	00	62
		587	0	00	60
		588	0	00	36
		589	0	01	26
		592	0	00	18
		681	0	00	12
		187	0	00	32
		186	0	00	72
		92	0	00	90
		93	0	00	16
		830	0	00	15
		852	0	00	19
		854	0	00	09

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13. CHONP (Contd...)		899	0	00	56
		894	0	00	62
		895	0	00	45
		959	0	00	36
		950(G/L Pasture)	0	00	27
14. ISHARAWALA		677	0	00	54
		667	0	02	40
		666	0	01	44
		663	0	00	26
		639	0	00	62
		582(G/L)	0	00	96
		503	0	00	16
		502	0	00	19
		505	0	00	51
		507	0	00	27
		510	0	00	09
		509	0	00	33
		513	0	00	18
		514	0	00	29
		464	0	07	60
		461	0	18	00
	15. BILONCHI		532	0	04
		533	0	00	16
		538	0	00	80
		547	0	00	60
		545	0	00	22
		548	0	00	30
		549	0	00	41
		544	0	00	28
		509	0	00	33
		502	0	00	40
		390	0	00	18
		390/1755(G/L)	0	00	20
16. SHREEGOVINDPURA			259	0	00
		260	0	00	63
		260/494	0	00	60
		260/493	0	00	27
		411(G/L)	0	00	18
		419(G/L)	0	00	27
		404/498	0	00	36

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
16. SHREEGOVINDPURA (Contd...)		385/503	0	00	10
		387(G/L)	0	00	72
		371/560(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	18
		370/559(G/L Pasture)	0	00	18
		362	0	00	33
17. GHATWADA		365	0	00	18
		866	0	00	33
		865	0	00	48
		873	0	18	50
		790/1184	0	00	20
		787/1201	0	01	53
		In Bet Svy No. 787/1201 & 787	0	04	68
		787	0	02	68
		786	0	00	45
		785	0	00	36
		784	0	00	20
		731	0	00	54
		729	0	00	27
		725	0	01	80
		704	0	00	63
		711	0	00	31
		667	0	00	52
		533	0	00	24
		534	0	00	18
		535	0	00	15
		564	0	00	70
		998/1222	0	00	20
		560/998	0	00	72
18. MANPURAMACHEDI		560	0	01	26
		546	0	01	08
		3004	0	04	13
		3005	0	04	20
		3000	0	06	84
		2995	0	08	46
		2979	0	04	04
		2978	0	03	06
		2977	0	00	56
		2976	0	03	30
		2975	0	00	80
		2974	0	01	20

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
18. MANPURAMACHEDI (Contd...)		3100	0	07	62
		3101	0	07	72
		3102	0	09	00
		3103	0	00	70
		3086	0	00	74
		3105	0	00	96
		3106	0	06	55
		3106/3965	0	00	41
		3109	0	14	28
		3107(G/L Nala)	0	02	48
		3117	0	05	92
		3124	0	12	60
		3125	0	02	90
		3126	0	05	04
		3129	0	05	56
		3130	0	03	36
		3131	0	04	92
		3132	0	00	48
		3616	0	10	32
		3619	0	13	68
		1241	0	04	14
		3585	0	11	88
		3587	0	09	72
		3577	0	03	60
		3574	0	07	77
		3575	0	03	60
		3576	0	04	83
		3555	0	07	20
		3561	0	00	44
		3558	0	02	88
		3545	0	16	56
		3520	0	01	08
		3464	0	00	36
		3463	0	00	18
		1982	0	94	56
	19. PUTHKABAS		3473(G/L Cart Track)	0	00
URF		57	0	00	36
CHAWA KA BAS		55	0	00	26
		79	0	00	44
		77/1427	0	00	30

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
21. SUNDARPURA (Contd...)		358	0	03	04
		368	0	00	60
		373	0	00	11
		372	0	00	12
		377	0	03	09
		381	0	00	18
		384	0	00	09
		383	0	00	20
		387	0	00	08
		388	0	00	11
22. LAMYAMEWAL		123/454(G/L)	0	00	20
		121	0	00	28
		109	0	00	18
		95	0	00	18
		67	0	00	16
		58	0	00	18
		48	0	00	40
		35	0	00	36
		31	0	00	50
		30	0	00	71
23. DEV KA HARMADA		18	0	00	24
		793	0	00	09
		804	0	00	36
		807	0	00	16
		422	0	00	18
		300	0	00	48
		301(G/L Pasture)	0	00	44
		297	0	00	92
		325	0	01	24
		120	0	00	32
24. LAKHER		118	0	00	41
		353/1280(G/L Khadda)	0	00	46
		84	0	03	67
		77	0	00	26
		22/1335	0	00	24
		17/1328	0	00	18
		83	0	00	48
		66	0	01	17
		44	0	00	36
		45	0	00	36

Tehsil : AMER		District : JAIPUR		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	LAKHER (Contd...)	33	0	00	36
		22	0	00	65
		27	0	00	83
		18	0	00	16
		285(P.W.D Road)	0	00	18
		291/1295	0	00	84
		294/1296/3	0	00	20
		294	0	09	18

[No. R-31015/70/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2500.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3040 तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 4 जनवरी, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी दिल्दंगों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेष्ठफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. जेतडावास	143	34	18	00	01	39
			22	00	06	50
			23	00	09	44
			6	00	07	40
			14	00	08	24
			15	00	09	23
			17	00	10	58
			18	00	04	90
			22	00	02	34
			23	00	11	92
		45	1/2	00	07	43
			2	00	09	20
			10	00	08	31
			1	00	01	02
			2	00	13	27
		46	3/1	00	00	10
			10	00	12	85
			11/1	00	00	10
			11/2	00	00	10
			6/1	00	00	10
			6/2	00	00	25
			14	00	00	10
			15/1	00	08	51
			15/2	00	04	42
			16	00	01	24
		48	17	00	03	42
			267	00	00	85
			25	00	09	70
			12	00	00	10
			19/1	00	02	87
			19/2	00	03	32
			19/3	00	04	90
			20/2	00	05	51
			21	00	08	13
			4	00	02	11
		49	5	00	07	24
			7	00	07	60
2. भाडावास	145	125	25	00	09	70
			12	00	00	10
			19/1	00	02	87
			19/2	00	03	32
			19/3	00	04	90
		126	20/2	00	05	51
			21	00	08	13
			4	00	02	11
			5	00	07	24
			7	00	07	60

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. भाडावास (जारी...)	145	128	8	00	02	06
			12	00	02	02
			13/1	00	05	90
			13/2	00	02	62
			19	00	08	82
			20	00	01	97
			21	00	13	53
			22	00	01	82
		129	25	00	01	82
		138	4	00	00	28
			5	00	13	56
			6/2	00	00	82
			7	00	14	31
			8/1	00	00	18
			12	00	00	10
			13	00	13	45
			14/1	00	01	88
			18	00	03	35
			19	00	11	97
			21	00	10	31
			22/1	00	05	10
		139	1	00	00	20
		144	1	00	06	48
		145	5/1	00	01	05
			5/2	00	07	11
			6/1	00	08	63
			6/2	00	00	10
			7/1	00	00	36
			7/2	00	06	13
			13/1	00	00	12
			13/2	00	02	58
			14	00	10	71
			18/1	00	02	85
			18/2	00	09	77
			19	00	02	41
			21	00	00	95
			22	00	13	82
			23/1	00	00	10

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. भाडावास (जारी...)	145	147	5	00	00	10
			6	00	12	77
			14	00	10	47
			15	00	04	51
			17	00	08	87
		148	1/1	00	07	29
			1/2	00	04	84
			2	00	00	67
			10	00	01	95
			246	00	01	50
			613	00	03	60
			619	00	01	27
			624	00	00	63
			625	00	01	10
			637	00	01	19
3. भवाड़ी	150	22	21/2/1	00	12	19
			22	00	04	14
		23	16	00	01	50
			17/1	00	09	47
			18/1	00	05	28
			24/3	00	01	03
			25/1	00	03	38
			25/2/1	00	07	90
		25	2/1	00	07	92
			3/1	00	12	79
			4	00	10	78
			6/1	00	12	79
			7/1	00	01	24
		26	8/2	00	00	10
			9/1	00	00	85
			10	00	10	90
			12/1	00	05	75
			13/1	00	01	82
			14	00	04	11
			14/1	00	00	10
			14/2	00	02	83
			16/2	00	01	81
			16/3	00	04	81

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हस्ताक्षर संख्या	मुसलमान संख्या	ग्राम/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
3. भवाड़ी (जारी...)	90	26	17/1	00	10	92
			25/1	00	07	57
			27	00	00	27
			21/1	00	07	11
			21/2/1	00	05	40
			41	00	01	19
			46	00	15	07
			75	00	00	79
			77/1	00	00	10
			77/2	00	00	73
			81	00	05	01
			8	00	09	82
			12	00	06	85
			13	00	07	70
4. कमालपुर	152	25	19	00	08	12
			20	00	08	54
			21/1	00	06	90
			21/2	00	00	37
			26	00	08	42
			28	00	00	68
			16/1	00	01	02
			16/2	00	05	14
			22/2	00	02	70
			22/3	00	06	87
			23/1/2	00	05	87
			23/2/1	00	10	01
			24	00	11	60
			25	00	10	97
			29	00	06	02
			4	00	04	64
			5	00	12	35
			7	00	00	10
			8	00	00	15
			9	00	00	10
			11	00	13	48
			12/1	00	03	26
			12/2	00	01	75
			13	00		
			19/1	00		

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
4. कमालपुर (जारी...)	152	29	19/2	00	00	28
			20	00	14	36
			21/1	00	00	97
		33	3/1	00	00	10
			3/2	00	00	10
			4	00	00	86
			5	00	00	37
			41	00	02	30
			42	00	04	50
			155/1	00	01	15
5. छुरियावास	157	4	22	00	00	43
		6	1/2/2	00	00	68
			2	00	13	68
			3/1	00	03	99
			9	00	01	03
			10/1/1	00	00	73
			10/1/2	00	09	60
			10/2/1	00	00	73
			10/2/2	00	01	55
			11/1/2	00	00	10
		7	6	00	03	43
			14	00	07	25
			15	00	11	41
			17	00	07	66
			18	00	11	10
			21/1	00	00	27
			21/2	00	00	10
			22/1	00	12	74
			22/2	00	01	14
			23/1	00	01	86
			23/2	00	02	01
		10	25	00	00	10
		11	5	00	04	12
			6/1	00	08	78
			7/1	00	00	77
			7/2	00	01	90
			13	00	09	29
			14	00	04	85

तहसील: रेवाड़ी	जिला: रेवाड़ी			राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/किला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. छुरियावास (जारी...)	157	11	18	00	06	61
			19	00	07	45
			21/1	00	08	46
			21/2	00	04	27
			22	00	04	44
			26	00	03	02
			27	00	05	81
		12	1	00	13	55
			2/1	00	00	10
			2/2	00	00	10
		18	1	00	02	74
		19	4	00	00	33
			5	00	14	09
			6	00	01	52
			7	00	14	55
			8	00	01	00
			12/2	00	01	21
			13	00	14	40
			14	00	00	66
			18/2	00	00	10
			19	00	13	29
			20	00	03	38
			21	00	12	17
			22	00	00	10
		20	25/1	00	03	53
			25/2	00	01	44
		21	5	00	09	14
			33	00	01	71
			34	00	01	49
			35	00	01	45
			150	00	01	40
			159	00	01	21
			160	00	01	50
6. धांगलाका	155	12	16	00	08	54
			23/2	00	00	83
			24/1	00	09	95
			24/2	00	03	69
			25	00	03	25

तहसील: रेवाड़ी	जिला: रेवाड़ी			राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
6. धामलाका (जारी...)	155	13	11	00	03	46
			12	00	00	76
			20	00	08	09
		14	2	00	05	02
			3	00	13	51
			4	00	00	69
			9	00	09	54
			10	00	07	54
			11/1	00	06	90
			11/2	00	03	01
			11/3	00	01	19
			20/2	00	00	96
			21/1	00	00	45
		15	15/2	00	00	10
			16/1	00	05	98
			16/2	00	08	48
			17	00	01	83
			23	00	05	29
			24	00	12	17
			25	00	00	24
		18	4	00	00	40
			44	00	01	33
			45	00	02	75
7. शहबाजपुर खालसा	171	11	20/1	00	00	15
			20/2	00	00	10
			21/1	00	06	31
			21/2	00	04	69
		12	25/2	00	00	36
		18	16	00	00	14
			24/2	00	00	23
			24/3	00	00	79
			25	00	14	46
		19	5/2/2	00	07	13
			6/1	00	03	92
			6/2	00	00	16
			7	00	10	59
			8	00	08	70
			12	00	11	03

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. शहबाजपुर खालसा (जारी...)	171	19	13/1	00	05	23
			13/2	00	01	31
			19/1	00	04	20
			19/2	00	00	12
			20/1	00	09	72
			20/2	00	01	78
			21	00	02	09
		20	1/1	00	06	09
			1/2	00	02	98
			1/3	00	01	27
			2/1	00	04	51
			2/2	00	06	52
			3/1	00	00	47
			4/2	00	00	10
			5	00	12	42
			6	00	02	94
			7/1	00	12	30
			7/2	00	00	26
			8/1	00	04	76
			8/2	00	07	89
			9/1	00	01	14
			9/2	00	00	88
			26	00	00	42
	21	25	1	00	01	44
			3	00	03	28
			4/1	00	09	81
			4/2	00	04	22
			5/1	00	00	66
			7	00	00	10
			8	00	11	78
			9	00	06	24
			11	00	09	20
			12	00	08	81
			20	00	05	85
		26	16/1	00	04	15
			16/2	00	08	35
			17	00	01	60
			22	00	00	59

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. शहबाजपुर आलसा (जारी...)	171	26	23	00	11	93
			24	00	03	87
			25	00	00	64
			35/2	00	04	69
			61	00	00	76
			67	00	01	42
			83	00	01	14
			84	00	00	10
			89	00	02	15
			3/1	00	00	36
			3/2	00	03	05
			8	00	10	78
			9	00	00	84
			12	00	11	00
8. बैरियावास	170	2	13	00	01	14
			19	00	11	94
			20	00	00	40
			21	00	10	64
			22	00	01	72
		6	1	00	11	95
			10	00	01	68
			5	00	00	41
			6	00	10	77
		7	14	00	00	42
			15	00	11	87
			16	00	01	77
			17	00	10	37
		8	23	00	00	10
			24	00	12	12
			3	00	08	56
			4	00	03	20
			8/1	00	12	36
			8/2	00	00	10
			12/1/1	00	01	36
			12/1/2	00	00	83
			12/2	00	02	48
			12/3	00	03	80
			13/1	00	03	62

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
8. बैरियावास (जारी...)	170	8	13/2	00	00	22
			19	00	12	09
			22/1	00	00	66
			22/2	00	00	25
			48	00	02	20
			50	00	00	98
9. माजरा गुरदास	188	3	1	00	00	66
		4	5	00	03	97
			6	00	04	23
			15/1	00	00	20
			15/2	00	02	04
			17	00	00	10
		5	8	00	00	65
			12	00	05	71
			13	00	00	15
			19/1	00	11	08
			21	00	11	04
			22/1	00	01	03
		14	1/1	00	04	35
			1/2	00	05	90
			10	00	01	40
		15	6	00	11	63
			15	00	12	48
			16	00	00	90
			17	00	11	58
			24	00	12	48
		16	4	00	08	85
			34	00	01	80
10. कोनसीवास	174	11	25	00	00	69
		12	21	00	02	50
		14	5	00	04	68
			6	00	04	92
			14	00	07	43
			17/1	00	00	91
			17/2	00	10	16
			23	00	00	49
			24	00	10	59
		25	3	00	09	25

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
10. कोनसीवास (जारी...)	174	25	8	00	06	39
			9	00	00	79
			12/1	00	01	32
			12/2	00	00	42
			20	00	00	10
11. कालाका	177	35	7	00	07	93
			8	00	00	25
			13	00	08	62
			14	00	01	51
			18	00	11	67
			22/2	00	02	76
			23/1	00	07	51
		42	2/1	00	06	93
			2/2	00	03	15
			3/2	00	00	10
			9	00	11	68
			10	00	00	10
			11/1	00	00	30
			11/2	00	06	59
			12/1	00	04	64
			12/2	00	00	13
			20/1	00	00	90
			20/2	00	10	59
			21/1	00	00	30
			21/2	00	02	47
			54	00	03	43
			61/1	00	01	50
12. माडिया कलां	178	8	13	00	10	14
			18	00	11	63
			22	00	02	32
			23	00	09	31
		9	2	00	11	22
			3	00	00	66
			9	00	11	88
			10	00	00	10
			11/1	00	02	13
			11/2	00	04	58
			12/1	00	04	07

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	विकास खंड	मुसतिला संख्या	ग्राम/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एकर	वर्गमीटर
12. माडिया कला (जारी...)	178	9	12/2	00	00	10
			20	00	11	88
			21	00	09	10
		10	25	00	02	78
		16	5	00	11	72
			6/1	00	04	95
			6/2	00	06	01
			7	00	00	19
			14	00	09	23
			15	00	01	22
			17	00	11	88
			18	00	00	10
			23	00	02	44
			24/1	00	04	09
			24/2	00	02	15
		17	1	00	00	15
		20	3	00	11	57
			4	00	00	10
			8	00	11	33
			9	00	00	49
			12/1	00	09	92
			13	00	01	90
			19/1	00	00	16
			19/2	00	02	78
			19/3	00	07	89
			21	00	04	56
			22	00	07	27
		23	6	00	01	70
			15	00	11	19
			16	00	11	81
			17	00	00	10
			24	00	06	75
			25	00	05	05
		24	1	00	12	18
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	07	72
		30	4	00	11	52
			7	00	03	80

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
12. माडियाँ कला (जारी...)	178		43	00	01	50
			45	00	02	10
			156	00	00	99
			157	00	02	81
13. खलीलपुरी	179	11	21/2	00	01	01
		12	1	00	11	41
			10/1	00	10	46
			10/2	00	01	40
			11	00	03	56
		13	6/1	00	00	10
			15/3	00	08	42
			16	00	11	90
			24/1	00	00	62
			25/1	00	02	97
			25/2	00	05	43
		18	4/1	00	09	71
			4/2	00	00	64
			5/1	00	00	10
			7/1/1	00	00	10
			7/1/2	00	00	10
			7/2/1	00	00	60
			7/2/2	00	10	67
			8/1/2	00	00	10
			14/1	00	00	67
			62	00	00	61
			63	00	02	32
			65/1	00	01	24
14. माजरा श्यौराज	180	1	14	00	03	74
			15/1	00	00	31
			15/2	00	00	14
			17	00	11	87
			23	00	01	33
			24	00	10	54
		10	3	00	11	04
			4/1	00	00	83
			8	00	11	87
			12	00	07	18
			13/1	00	04	69

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
14. माजरा श्यौराज (जारी...)	180	10	19	00	11	87
			22	00	10	05
		11	2	00	00	53
15. फिदेडी	204	3	22	00	13	44
		6	1/2	00	05	12
			2	00	05	77
			9	00	01	18
			10/1	00	09	71
			11	00	10	89
			20	00	10	89
			21	00	10	29
		11	16/1	00	00	10
			16/2	00	00	39
			25	00	03	62
		12	1/1	00	04	21
			1/2	00	05	73
			10	00	10	86
			11	00	10	86
			20	00	10	46
			21	00	07	23
		13	1	00	02	73
		14	5	00	07	49
			6	00	09	65
			15	00	10	93
			16/1	00	12	07
			16/2	00	00	10
			24	00	03	88
			25	00	08	26
		21	4	00	13	39
			5	00	00	22
			7/1	00	06	75
			7/2	00	01	50
			8/1	00	01	37
			13	00	11	56
			14/1	00	00	65
			18	00	11	51
			19/1	00	00	80
			22/1	00	04	83

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला:रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
15. फिदेही (जारी...)	204	21	22/2	00	04	02
			22/3	00	02	23
			23/1	00	01	30
		24	1/1	00	00	10
			2/1	00	03	63
			2/2	00	08	27
			9	00	03	61
			10	00	08	33
			11/1	00	05	62
			11/2	00	06	30
			20/1	00	06	03
			20/2	00	01	38
			21	00	00	10
		25	16	00	01	22
			25/1	00	00	98
			25/2	00	10	38
		31	4	00	00	89
			5	00	11	10
			6	00	01	17
			7	00	09	13
			13/2	00	00	10
			14	00	11	88
			17/2	00	00	18
			17/3	00	03	95
			18	00	07	56
			23	00	03	44
			24	00	05	98
		36	4	00	07	41
			7/1	00	08	47
			7/2	00	02	82
			14	00	07	20
			15	00	00	32
			47	00	05	73
			48	00	00	22
			52	00	01	18
			54	00	00	60
			161	00	00	90
			162	00	01	16

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
15. फिदेही (जारी...)	204		166	00	03	84
			167	00	01	69
16. बुढानी	208	7	24	00	03	46
		13	3	00	05	43
			4	00	05	47
			7	00	00	78
			8	00	10	13
			13	00	10	91
			18	00	10	91
			23/1	00	09	65
			23/2	00	01	25
		15	3/1	00	02	05
			3/2	00	01	21
			3/3	00	00	10
			3/4	00	04	44
			8	00	09	25
			9/2	00	00	10
			12	00	02	29
			13	00	08	15
			18	00	03	46
			19	00	07	45
			22	00	10	83
			23	00	00	10
		20	2	00	10	80
			9	00	10	80
			12	00	10	80
			19	00	00	53
			20	00	03	43
			28	00	02	30
			37	00	01	57
			43	00	01	86
17. रामगढ़	209	20	25/2	00	09	85
		24	5/1	00	04	89
			5/2	00	04	80
			5/3	00	01	10
			6/1	00	00	10
			6/2	00	10	79
			14/2	00	00	22

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
17. रामगढ़ (जारी...)	209	24	15	00	10	59
			16	00	08	79
			17/1	00	01	04
			17/2	00	00	97
			24	00	04	13
			25/1	00	00	96
			25/2	00	05	72
		37	4/1	00	02	01
			4/2	00	04	24
			5/1	00	04	47
			5/2	00	00	10
			6	00	02	46
			7/1	00	06	81
			7/2	00	01	53
			14/1	00	04	73
			14/2	00	02	90
			15	00	00	46
			17/1	00	10	82
			24	00	10	82
		40	4	00	10	94
			7/1	00	10	94
			14	00	10	94
			17	00	10	84
			23	00	08	61
		44	3	00	00	25
			186	00	01	45
			192	00	02	71
18. डावड़ी	210	29	5/1	00	08	36
			6/2	00	11	89
			15/1	00	08	08
			16/2	00	09	30
			52	00	01	49
19. गोकलपुर	211	12	19/1/3	00	00	10
			19/2	00	05	44
			20/1/1	00	00	67
			20/2/1	00	02	33
			21/1/1	00	00	52
			21/1/2	00	06	41
			21/2	00	03	33

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
19. गोकलपुर (जारी...)	211	25	6/2/1	00	00	10
			15/2	00	06	22
			16/2	00	07	69
		26	1/1	00	01	33
			1/2/1	00	08	95
			10/1/3	00	02	14
			10/2	00	09	07
			11/1/1	00	04	80
			20/3	00	00	10
		32	5/1	00	11	90
			6/1	00	08	31
			15/1	00	10	81
			16/1/2	00	06	59
			16/2/2	00	04	21
			25/1	00	09	91
		39	5/1	00	10	80
			6/2	00	10	80
			15/1	00	09	86
			16/2	00	10	80
			25/1	00	10	80
		43	5/1	00	03	22
			56	00	01	50
			63	00	01	33
			324	00	00	38
			334	00	00	90
20. जांटी	212	18	5	00	03	08
			6	00	00	31
			18/2	00	00	72
			23/1	00	08	35
			2	00	08	74
		19	3/1	00	02	55
			9/2	00	11	30
			12/1	00	11	30
			34	00	00	92
			23	00	00	24
21. जाट सायरवास	213	18	24	00	08	50
			3	00	05	50
		29	4	00	05	44

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
21. जाट सायरवास (जारी...)	213	29	7	00	00	19
			8	00	10	83
			13	00	11	02
			18	00	11	02
			23	00	11	02
		38	2/2	00	00	35
			3/1	00	04	00
			3/2	00	01	24
			8	00	00	84
			9	00	11	32
			12/1	00	04	91
			12/2	00	06	10
			19/1	00	00	26
			19/2	00	11	03
			21	00	02	53
			22	00	08	85
		48	15/3	00	00	18
			16/1	00	07	24
			25/3	00	11	26
		49	1/3	00	11	10
			2	00	00	10
			10/1	00	06	64
			10/2	00	03	40
			11	00	11	07
			20	00	04	01
		50	7/2	00	04	41
			7/3	00	07	11
			8	00	04	15
			13/1	00	11	29
			18	00	10	26
			22	00	00	77
			87	00	03	60
			78	00	01	21
			123/2	00	01	39
22. ब...	156	2	21	00	00	61
			22	00	10	27
			23	00	00	43
		8	1	00	12	65

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	संख्या	मुसति संख्या	वसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
22. डवाना (जारी...)	156	8	2	00	01	65
			9	00	00	10
			5	00	10	63
			6	00	02	87
			7	00	13	41
			8	00	07	67
			12	00	12	75
			13/1	00	05	83
			20	00	01	94

[फा. सं. आर-310/5/50/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरिश् कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2500.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3040 dated the 23rd November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mundra - Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 4th January, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of the declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA				
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area				
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre		
1. JAITRAWAS	143	34	18	00	01	39		
			22	00	06	50		
			23	00	09	44		
		45	6	00	07	40		
			14	00	06	24		
			15	00	09	23		
			17	00	10	58		
			18	00	04	90		
			22	00	02	84		
			23	00	11	92		
		46	1/2	00	07	43		
			2	00	09	20		
			10	00	08	31		
		48	1	00	01	02		
			2	00	13	27		
			3/1	00	00	10		
			10	00	12	85		
			11/1	00	00	10		
			11/2	00	00	10		
		49	6/1	00	00	10		
			6/2	00	00	25		
			14	00	00	10		
			15/1	00	08	51		
			15/2	00	04	42		
			16	00	01	24		
			17	00	03	42		
			267	00	00	85		
		2. BHARAWAS	145	125	25	00	09	70
					126	12	00	00
					19/1	00	02	87
19/2	00				03	32		
19/3	00				04	90		
20/2	00				05	51		
21	00				08	13		
128	4				00	02	11	
	5			00	07	24		
	7			00	07	60		

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
2. BHARAWAS (Contd...)	145	128	8	00	02	06
			12	00	02	02
			13/1	00	05	90
			13/2	00	02	62
			19	00	08	82
			20	00	01	97
			21	00	13	53
			22	00	01	82
		129	25	00	01	82
			4	00	00	28
		138	5	00	13	56
			6/2	00	00	82
			7	00	14	31
			8/1	00	00	18
			12	00	00	10
			13	00	13	45
			14/1	00	01	88
			18	00	03	35
			19	00	11	97
			21	00	10	31
			22/1	00	05	10
		139	1	00	00	20
		144	1	00	06	48
		145	5/1	00	01	05
			5/2	00	07	11
			6/1	00	08	63
			6/2	00	00	10
			7/1	00	00	36
			7/2	00	06	13
			13/1	00	00	12
			13/2	00	02	58
			14	00	10	71
			18/1	00	02	85
			18/2	00	09	77
			19	00	02	41
			21	00	00	95
			22	00	13	82
			23/1	00	00	10

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA					
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area					
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre			
2. BHARAWAS (Contd...)	145	147	5	00	00	10			
			6	00	12	77			
			14	00	10	47			
			15	00	04	51			
			17	00	08	87			
			148	1/1	00	07	29		
				1/2	00	04	84		
				2	00	00	67		
				10	00	01	95		
				246	00	01	50		
				613	00	03	60		
				619	00	01	27		
				624	00	00	63		
				625	00	01	10		
				637	00	01	19		
			3. BHAWARI	150	22	21/2/1	00	12	19
						22	00	04	14
23	16	00			01	50			
	17/1	00			09	47			
	18/1	00			05	28			
	24/3	00			01	03			
	25/1	00			03	38			
25	25/2/1	00			07	90			
	2/1	00			07	92			
	3/1	00			12	79			
	4	00			10	78			
	6/1	00			12	79			
	7/1	00			01	24			
	26	8/2			00	00	10		
		9/1			00	00	85		
		10			00	10	90		
		12/1			00	05	75		
13/1		00			01	82			
	13/2	00			04	11			
	14/1	00			00	10			
	14/2	00			02	83			
	16/2	00	01	81					
	16/3	00	04	81					

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. BHAWARI (Contd...)	150	26	17/1	00	10	92
			25/1	00	07	57
			21/1	00	00	27
		27	21/2/1	00	07	11
			41	00	05	40
			46	00	01	19
			75	00	15	07
			77/1	00	00	79
			77/2	00	00	10
			81	00	00	73
4. KAMALPUR	152	25	4	00	05	01
			7	00	09	82
			8	00	06	85
			12	00	07	70
			13	00	08	97
			19	00	08	12
			20	00	08	54
			21/1	00	06	90
			21/2	00	00	37
		26	25	00	08	42
			16/1	00	00	68
		28	16/2	00	01	02
			22/2	00	05	14
			22/3	00	02	70
			23/1/2	00	06	87
			23/2/1	00	05	87
			24	00	10	01
			25	00	11	60
		29	4	00	10	97
			5	00	06	02
			7	00	04	64
			8	00	12	35
			9	00	00	10
			11	00	00	15
			12/1	00	00	10
			12/2	00	13	48
			13	00	03	26
			19/1	00	01	75

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
4. KAMALPUR (Contd...)	152	29	19/2	00	00	28
			20	00	14	36
			21/1	00	00	97
		33	3/1	00	00	10
			3/2	00	00	10
			4	00	00	86
			5	00	00	37
			41	00	02	30
			42	00	04	50
			155/1	00	01	15
			22	00	00	43
		6	1/2/2	00	00	68
			2	00	13	68
			3/1	00	03	99
			9	00	01	03
			10/1/1	00	00	73
			10/1/2	00	09	60
			10/2/1	00	00	73
			10/2/2	00	01	55
			11/1/2	00	00	10
		7	6	00	03	43
			14	00	07	25
			15	00	11	41
			17	00	07	66
			18	00	11	10
			21/1	00	00	27
			21/2	00	00	10
			22/1	00	12	74
			22/2	00	01	14
			23/1	00	01	86
5. CHHURIAWAS	157	10	23/2	00	02	01
			25	00	00	10
		11	5	00	04	12
			6/1	00	08	78
			7/1	00	00	77
			7/2	00	01	90
			13	00	09	29
			14	00	04	85

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. CHHURIAWAS (Contd...)	157	11	18	00	06	61
			19	00	07	45
			21/1	00	08	46
			21/2	00	04	27
			22	00	04	44
			26	00	03	02
			27	00	05	81
		12	1	00	13	55
			2/1	00	00	10
			2/2	00	00	10
		18	1	00	02	74
		19	4	00	00	33
			5	00	14	00
			6	00	01	52
			7	00	14	55
			8	00	01	00
			12/2	00	01	21
			13	00	14	40
			14	00	00	66
			18/2	00	00	10
			19	00	13	29
		20	20	00	03	38
			21	00	12	17
			22	00	00	10
			25/1	00	03	53
			25/2	00	01	44
		21	5	00	09	14
			33	00	01	71
			34	00	01	49
			35	00	01	45
			150	00	01	40
			159	00	01	21
			160	00	01	50
6. DHAMLAKA	155	12	16	00	08	54
			23/2	00	00	83
			24/1	00	09	95
			24/2	00	03	69
			25	00	03	25

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
6. DHAMLAKA (Contd...)	155	13	11	00	03	46
			12	00	00	76
			20	00	08	09
			2	00	05	02
			3	00	13	51
			4	00	00	69
			9	00	09	54
			10	00	07	54
			11/1	00	06	90
			11/2	00	03	01
			11/3	00	01	19
			20/2	00	00	96
			21/1	00	00	45
		14	15/2	00	00	10
			16/1	00	05	98
			16/2	00	08	48
			17	00	01	83
			23	00	05	29
			24	00	12	17
			25	00	00	24
			4	00	00	40
			44	00	01	33
			45	00	02	75
7. SHAHBAJPUR KHALSA	171	11	20/1	00	00	15
			20/2	00	00	10
			21/1	00	06	31
			21/2	00	04	69
			25/2	00	00	36
		12	16	00	00	14
			24/2	00	00	23
			24/3	00	00	79
			25	00	14	46
			27/2	00	07	13
		18	8/2	00	03	92
			6/2	00	00	16
			7	00	10	59
			8	00	08	70
			12	00	11	03

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	No.	Must. No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
7. SHAHBAJPUR KHALSA (Contd...)	171	19	13/1	00	05	23
			13/2	00	01	31
			19/1	00	04	20
			19/2	00	00	12
			20/1	00	09	72
			20/2	00	01	78
			21	00	02	09
		20	1/1	00	06	09
			1/2	00	02	98
			1/3	00	01	27
			2/1	00	04	51
			2/2	00	06	52
			3/1	00	00	47
			4/2	00	00	10
			5	00	12	42
			6	00	02	94
			7/1	00	12	30
			7/2	00	00	26
			8/1	00	04	76
			8/2	00	07	89
			9/1	00	01	14
			9/2	00	00	88
			26	00	00	42
	25	21	1	00	01	44
			3	00	03	28
			4/1	00	09	81
			4/2	00	04	22
			5/1	00	00	66
			7	00	00	10
			8	00	11	78
			9	00	06	24
			11	00	09	20
			12	00	08	81
	26	26	20	00	05	85
			16/1	00	04	15
			16/2	00	08	35
			17	00	01	60
			22	00	00	59

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA			
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustfil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
7. SHAHBAJPUR KHALSA (Contd...)	171	26	23	00	11	93	
			24	00	03	87	
			25	00	00	64	
			35/2	00	04	69	
			61	00	00	76	
			67	00	01	42	
			83	00	01	14	
			84	00	00	10	
			89	00	02	15	
			8. BHARIAWAS	170	2	3/1	00
3/2	00	03				05	
8	00	10				78	
9	00	00				84	
12	00	11				00	
13	00	01				14	
19	00	11				94	
20	00	00				40	
21	00	10				64	
22	00	01				72	
6	1	00			11	95	
	10	00			01	68	
	7	5			00	00	41
		6			00	10	77
		14			00	00	42
		15			00	11	87
		16			00	01	77
		17			00	10	37
		23			00	00	10
		24			00	12	12
8		3			00	08	56
		4			00	03	20
	8/1	00			12	36	
	8/2	00			00	10	
	12/1/1	00			01	36	
	12/1/2	00			00	83	
	12/2	00			02	48	
	12/3	00			03	80	
	13/1	00			03	62	

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
8. BHARIAWAS (Contd...)	170	8	13/2	00	00	22
			19	00	12	09
			22/1	00	00	66
			22/2	00	00	25
			48	00	02	20
			50	00	00	98
9. MAJRA GURDASS	188	3	1	00	00	66
			4	00	03	97
		5	6	00	04	23
			15/1	00	00	20
			15/2	00	02	04
			17	00	00	10
			8	00	00	65
			12	00	05	71
			13	00	00	15
			19/1	00	11	08
			21	00	11	04
			22/1	00	01	03
		14	1/1	00	04	35
			1/2	00	05	90
			10	00	01	40
			6	00	11	63
			15	00	12	48
		16	16	00	00	90
			17	00	11	58
			24	00	12	48
			4	00	08	85
			34	00	01	80
10. KONSIWAS	174	11	25	00	00	69
			12	00	02	50
			14	00	04	68
		25	6	00	04	92
			14	00	07	43
			17/1	00	00	91
			17/2	00	10	16
			23	00	00	49
			24	00	10	59
			3	00	09	25

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
10. KONSIWAS (Contd...)	174	25	8	00	06	39
			9	00	00	79
			12/1	00	01	32
			12/2	00	00	42
			20	00	00	10
11. KALAKA	177	35	7	00	07	93
			8	00	00	25
			13	00	08	62
			14	00	01	51
			18	00	11	67
			22/2	00	02	76
			23/1	00	07	51
		42	2/1	00	06	93
			2/2	00	03	15
			3/2	00	00	10
			9	00	11	68
			10	00	00	10
			11/1	00	00	30
			11/2	00	06	59
			12/1	00	04	64
			12/2	00	00	13
			20/1	00	00	90
			20/2	00	10	59
			21/1	00	00	30
			21/2	00	02	47
			54	00	03	43
			61/1	00	01	50
12. MANDIA KALAN	178	8	13	00	10	14
			18	00	11	63
			22	00	02	32
			23	00	09	31
			2	00	11	22
		9	3	00	00	66
			9	00	11	88
			10	00	00	10
			11/1	00	02	13
			11/2	00	04	58
			12/1	00	04	07

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
12. MANDIA KALAN (Contd...)	178	9	12/2	00	00	10
			20	00	11	88
			21	00	09	10
		10	25	00	02	78
			5	00	11	72
			6/1	00	04	95
			6/2	00	06	01
			7	00	00	19
			14	00	09	23
		16	15	00	01	22
			17	00	11	88
			18	00	00	10
			23	00	02	44
			24/1	00	04	09
			24/2	00	02	15
		17	1	00	00	15
			3	00	11	57
			4	00	00	10
			8	00	11	33
			9	00	00	49
			12/1	00	09	92
			13	00	01	90
		20	19/1	00	00	16
			19/2	00	02	78
			19/3	00	07	89
			21	00	04	56
			22	00	07	27
		23	6	00	01	70
			15	00	11	19
			16	00	11	81
			17	00	00	10
			24	00	06	75
		24	25	00	05	05
			1	00	12	18
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	07	72
		30	4	00	11	52
			7	00	03	80

Tehsil : REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		Square Metre
				Hectare	Are	
12. MANDIA KALAN (Contd...)	178		43	00	01	50
			45	00	02	10
			156	00	00	99
			157	00	02	81
13. KHALILPURI	179	11	21/2	00	01	01
			1	00	11	41
		12	10/1	00	10	46
			10/2	00	01	40
		13	11	00	03	56
			6/1	00	00	10
			15/3	00	08	42
			16	00	11	90
			24/1	00	00	62
			25/1	00	02	97
			25/2	00	05	43
		18	4/1	00	09	71
			4/2	00	00	64
			5/1	00	00	10
			7/1/1	00	00	10
			7/1/2	00	00	10
			7/2/1	00	00	60
			7/2/2	00	10	67
			8/1/2	00	00	10
			14/1	00	00	67
			62	00	00	61
			63	00	02	32
			65/1	00	01	24
14. MAJRA SHEORAJ	180	1	14	00	03	74
			15/1	00	00	31
			15/2	00	00	14
			17	00	11	87
			23	00	01	33
			24	00	10	54
		10	3	00	11	04
			4/1	00	00	83
			8	00	11	87
			12	00	07	18
			13/1	00	04	69

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
14. MAJRA SHEORAJ (Contd...)	180	10	19	00	11	87
			22	00	10	05
			11	00	00	53
15. FHIDERI	204	3	22	00	13	44
			6	00	05	12
			2	00	05	77
		11	9	00	01	18
			10/1	00	09	71
			11	00	10	89
			20	00	10	89
			21	00	10	29
			16/1	00	00	10
		12	16/2	00	00	39
			25	00	03	62
			1/1	00	04	21
			1/2	00	05	73
			10	00	10	86
			11	00	10	86
			20	00	10	46
		13	21	00	07	23
			1	00	02	73
		14	5	00	07	49
			6	00	09	65
			15	00	10	93
		21	16/1	00	12	07
			16/2	00	00	10
			24	00	03	88
			25	00	08	26
			4	00	13	39
			5	00	00	22
			7/1	00	06	75
			7/2	00	01	50
			8/1	00	01	37
			13	00	11	56
			14/1	00	00	65
			18	00	11	51
			19/1	00	00	80
			22/1	00	04	83

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
15. FHIDERI (Contd....)	204	21	22/2	00	04	02
			22/3	00	02	23
			23/1	00	01	30
		24	1/1	00	00	10
			2/1	00	03	63
			2/2	00	08	27
			9	00	03	61
			10	00	08	33
			11/1	00	05	62
			11/2	00	06	30
			20/1	00	06	03
			20/2	00	01	38
			21	00	00	10
		25	16	00	01	22
			25/1	00	00	98
			25/2	00	10	38
		31	4	00	00	89
			5	00	11	10
			6	00	01	17
			7	00	09	13
			13/2	00	00	10
			14	00	11	88
			17/2	00	00	18
			17/3	00	03	95
		36	18	00	07	56
			23	00	03	44
			24	00	05	98
			4	00	07	41
			7/1	00	08	47
			7/2	00	02	82
			14	00	07	20
			15	00	00	32
			47	00	05	73
			48	00	00	22
			52	00	01	18
			54	00	00	60
			161	00	00	90
			162	00	01	16

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
15. FHIDERI (Contd...)	204		166	00	03	84
			167	00	01	69
16. BUDHANI	208	7	24	00	03	46
		13	3	00	05	43
			4	00	05	47
			7	00	00	78
			8	00	10	13
			13	00	10	91
			18	00	10	91
			23/1	00	09	65
			23/2	00	01	25
		15	3/1	00	02	05
			3/2	00	01	21
			3/3	00	00	10
			3/4	00	04	44
			8	00	09	25
			9/2	00	00	10
			12	00	02	29
			13	00	08	15
			18	00	03	46
			19	00	07	45
			22	00	10	83
			23	00	00	10
		20	2	00	10	80
			9	00	10	80
			12	00	10	80
			19	00	00	53
			20	00	03	43
			28	00	02	30
			37	00	01	57
			43	00	01	86
17. RAMGARH	209	20	25/2	00	09	85
		24	5/1	00	04	89
			5/2	00	04	80
			5/3	00	01	10
			6/1	00	00	10
			6/2	00	10	79
			14/2	00	00	22

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
17. RAMGARH (Contd...)	209	24	15	00	10	59
			16	00	08	79
			17/1	00	01	04
			17/2	00	00	97
			24	00	04	13
			25/1	00	00	96
			25/2	00	05	72
		37	4/1	00	02	01
			4/2	00	04	24
			5/1	00	04	47
			5/2	00	00	10
			6	00	02	46
			7/1	00	06	81
			7/2	00	01	53
			14/1	00	04	73
			14/2	00	02	90
			15	00	00	46
			17/1	00	10	82
			24	00	10	82
		40	4	00	10	94
			7/1	00	10	94
			14	00	10	94
			17	00	10	84
			23	00	08	61
		44	3	00	00	25
			166	00	01	45
			192	00	02	71
			5/1	00	08	36
18. DABRI	210	29	6/2	00	11	89
			15/1	00	08	08
			16/2	00	09	30
			52	00	01	49
			19/1/3	00	00	10
19. GOKALPUR	211	12	19/2	00	05	44
			20/1/1	00	00	67
			20/2/1	00	02	33
			21/1/1	00	00	52
			21/1/2	00	06	41
			21/2	00	03	33

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
19. GOKALPUR (Contd...)	211	25	6/2/1	00	00	10
			15/2	00	06	22
			16/2	00	07	69
		26	1/1	00	01	33
			1/2/1	00	08	95
			10/1/3	00	02	14
			10/2	00	09	07
			11/1/1	00	04	80
			20/3	00	00	10
		32	5/1	00	11	90
			6/1	00	08	31
			15/1	00	10	81
			16/1/2	00	06	59
			16/2/2	00	04	21
			25/1	00	09	91
		39	5/1	00	10	80
			6/2	00	10	80
			15/1	00	09	86
			16/2	00	10	80
			25/1	00	10	80
		43	5/1	00	03	22
			56	00	01	50
			63	00	01	33
			324	00	00	38
			334	00	00	90
20. JANTI	212	18	5	00	03	08
			6	00	00	31
			18/2	00	00	72
			23/1	00	08	35
			2	00	08	74
		19	3/1	00	02	55
			9/2	00	11	30
			12/1	00	11	30
			34	00	00	92
			23	00	00	24
21. JANTS AIRWAS	213	18	24	00	08	50
			3	00	05	50
		29	4	00	05	44

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
21. JANTSIRWAS (Contd...)	213	29	7	00	00	19
			8	00	10	83
			13	00	11	02
			18	00	11	02
			23	00	11	02
		38	2/2	00	00	35
			3/1	00	04	00
			3/2	00	01	24
			8	00	00	84
			9	00	11	32
			12/1	00	04	91
			12/2	00	06	10
			19/1	00	00	26
			19/2	00	11	03
			21	00	02	53
			22	00	08	85
		48	15/3	00	00	18
			16/1	00	07	24
			25/3	00	11	26
		49	1/3	00	11	10
			2	00	00	10
			10/1	00	06	64
			10/2	00	03	40
			11	00	11	07
		50	20	00	04	01
			7/2	00	04	41
			7/3	00	07	11
			8	00	04	15
			13/1	00	11	29
			18	00	10	26
			22	00	00	77
			67	00	03	60
			79	00	01	21
			123/2	00	01	39
22. DAWANA	156	2	21	00	00	61
			22	00	10	27
			23	00	00	43
		8	1	00	12	65

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
22. DAWANA (Contd...)	156	8	2	00	01	65
			4	00	00	10
			5	00	10	63
			6	00	02	87
			7	00	13	41
			8	00	07	67
			12	00	12	75
			13/1	00	05	83
			20	00	01	94

[No. R-31015/50/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2501.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कर दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री. राम करण शर्मा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मकान संख्या -1418, सेक्टर - 6, बहादुरगढ़ - 124507, जिला - झज्जर (हरियाणा) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. जेतडावास	143	34	18	00	02	66
		48	2	00	00	68
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	00	79
			11/1	00	00	56
		49	14	00	00	38
			15/1	00	00	75
			17	00	01	71
			272	00	00	98
2. भाडावास	145	126	19/3	00	02	82
		128	4	00	06	00
			8	00	04	42
			12	00	02	84
			20	00	01	35
		145	5/1	00	00	41
		147	17	00	02	07
			23	00	00	25
		148	1/1	00	00	94
3. भवाड़ी	150	23	13	00	00	25
			17/1	00	01	02
			18/1	00	03	06
		25	2/1	00	00	68
		26	13/2	00	00	83
4. कमालपुर	152	28	23/2/1	00	01	85
			24	00	01	19
5. छुरियावास	157	6	3/1	00	00	42
		11	6/1	00	00	88
		21	5	00	01	54
6. धामलाका	155	13	20	00	00	53
		14	3	00	00	53
			4	00	00	49
			9	00	01	29
			11/3	00	00	61
		15	23	00	03	51
			45	00	00	53

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेष्ठफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. शहबाजपुर खालसा	171	11	20/1	00	00	42
			20/2	00	00	30
			21/1	00	00	87
			21/2	00	01	00
		12	25/2	00	00	81
		19	7	00	00	81
			20/1	00	00	71
		20	1/1	00	01	64
			3/1	00	00	17
			5	00	01	46
		21	1	00	00	53
		26	22	00	00	64
			68	00	01	19
			85	00	00	10
8. माजरा गुरदास	172	1	21/2	00	01	56
		3	1	00	00	93
		4	5	00	01	57
			6	00	02	46
			15/2	00	02	87
			17	00	00	77
		5	8	00	01	99
			12	00	03	41
			13	00	01	72
			19/1	00	01	26
			22/1	00	01	00
9. कोनसीवास	174	14	24	00	00	73
		25	3	00	03	07
			8	00	02	97
10. कालाका	177	35	14	00	01	72
			22/2	00	00	49
			23/1	00	01	39
11. माडियां कलां	178	8	23	00	00	86
		23	6	00	03	09
12. खलीलपुरी	179	11	21/2	00	00	73
			51	00	01	28
13. फिदेही	204	13	1	00	00	64
		25	25/1	00	00	56

तहसील: रेवाड़ी		जिला: रेवाड़ी		राज्य: हरियाणा		
बोंव का नाम	ठहबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
14. बुढानी	208	15	3/3	00	00	52
			8	00	01	39
		20	19	00	00	57
15. रामगढ़	209	20	25/2	00	00	87
		24	5/3	00	00	35
		37	14/2	00	00	33
16. मोकलपुर	211	12	22/1/1	00	00	40
		25	16/1/1	00	02	86
			16/2	00	00	64
			25/1/3	00	11	08
		26	1/2/1	00	00	69
		39	6/2	00	00	94
			15/1	00	00	94
17. जांटी	212	18	5	00	00	61
			7	00	00	10
		19	19/1-3	00	01	22
18. जांट सायरवास	213	49	2	00	00	42
		50	4/2	00	00	25
			4/1-3	00	01	18
			5	00	08	84
			7/1-3	00	02	42
			21/1/1	00	00	44
19. डवाना	156	2	23	00	00	36

[फा. सं. आर-31015/50/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2501.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of

User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ram Karan Sharma, Competent Authority. Mundra - Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline Project, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, H. No. 1418, Sector - 6, Bahadurgarh - 124507, District - Jhajjar (Haryana).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. JAITRAWAS	143	34	18	00	02	66
		48	2	00	00	68
			9	00	00	25
			10	00	00	79
			11/1	00	00	56
		49	14	00	00	38
			15/1	00	00	75
			17	00	01	71
			272	00	00	98
		2. BHARAWAS	145	126	19/3	00
128	4			00	06	00
	8			00	04	42
	12			00	02	84
	20			00	01	35
145	5/1			00	00	41
147	17			00	02	07
	23			00	00	25
148	1/1			00	00	94
3. BHAWARI	150			23	13	00
			17/1	00	01	02
			18/1	00	03	06
		25	2/1	00	00	68
		26	13/2	00	00	83
4. KAMALPUR	152	28	23/2/1	00	01	85
			24	00	01	19

Tehsil :REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. CHHURIAWAS	157	6	3/1	00	00	42
		11	6/1	00	00	88
		21	5	00	01	54
6. DHAMLAKA	155	13	20	00	00	53
		14	3	00	00	53
			4	00	00	49
			9	00	01	29
			11/3	00	00	61
		15	23	00	03	51
			45	00	00	53
			20/1	00	00	42
7. SHAHBAJPUR KHALSA	171	11	20/2	00	00	30
			21/1	00	00	87
			21/2	00	01	00
		12	25/2	00	00	81
		19	7	00	00	81
			20/1	00	00	71
		20	1/1	00	01	64
			3/1	00	00	17
			5	00	01	46
		21	1	00	00	53
		26	22	00	00	64
			68	00	01	19
			85	00	00	10
			21/2	00	01	56
8. MAJRA GURDASS	188	3	1	00	00	93
		4	5	00	01	57
			6	00	02	46
			15/2	00	02	87
			17	00	00	77
		5	8	00	01	99
			12	00	03	41
			13	00	01	72
			19/1	00	01	26
			22/1	00	01	00
				00	00	73
9. KONSIWAS	174	14	24	00	00	73
		25	3	00	03	07
			8	00	02	97

Tehsil : REWARI		District : REWARI		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hasdbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
10. KALAKA	177	35	14	00	01	72
			22/2	00	00	49
			23/1	00	01	39
11. MANDIA KALAN	178	8	23	00	00	86
		23	6	00	03	09
12. KHALILPURI	179	11	21/2	00	00	73
			51	00	01	28
13. FHIDERI	204	13	1	00	00	64
		25	25/1	00	00	56
14. BUDHANI	208	15	3/3	00	00	52
			8	00	01	39
			20	00	00	57
15. RAMGARH	209	20	25/2	00	00	87
		24	5/3	00	00	35
		37	14/2	00	00	33
16. GOKALPUR	211	12	22/1/1	00	00	40
			25	00	02	86
			16/2	00	00	64
			25/1/3	00	11	08
		26	1/2/1	00	00	69
		39	6/2	00	00	94
17. JANTI	212	18	15/1	00	00	94
			5	00	00	61
			7	00	00	10
18. JANTSIRWAS	213	19	19/1-3	00	01	22
		49	2	00	00	42
		50	4/2	00	00	25
			4/1-3	00	01	18
			5	00	08	84
			7/1-3	00	02	42
19. DAWANA	156	2	21/1/1	00	00	44
			23	00	00	36

[No. R-31015/50/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2502.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2917 तारीख 9 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 13 नवम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुन्दा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जबता को तारीख 16 दिसम्बर, 2004, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	भुंवाड़ा	494(स.नाला)	0	02	09
		493(स.नाला)	0	02	02
		489(स.चारागाह)	0	04	35
		492(स.नाला)	0	03	47
		491	0	02	50
		490(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		402	0	10	49
2.	मुण्डोलाव	448(स.चारागाह)	0	65	21
		403	0	22	88
		402	0	05	89
		400(स.रास्ता)	0	01	37
		399/737	0	01	91
		386	0	25	08
		387	0	38	28
		390	0	03	77
		377(स.रास्ता)	0	01	52
		376(स.पाल)	0	02	00
		31(स.नाला)	0	01	14
		29	0	54	81
		43	0	17	05
		42	0	11	08
		40	0	19	38
		48	0	08	78
		52(स.रास्ता)	0	01	60
		72(स.रास्ता)	0	02	86
		66	0	00	20
		67/2	0	36	28
		70	0	10	63
		68	0	12	35
		69/1	0	19	08
		78	0	13	50
		79	0	11	60
		99(स.रास्ता)	0	01	31
		118	0	00	83
		106	0	67	05
		104	0	31	03
		107	0	41	54
		154(स.रास्ता)	0	03	09

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	असरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
2.	मुण्डोलाव (जारी...)	167(स.भूमि)	0	00	33
		168	0	25	53
		169	0	19	80
3.	काढ़ा	627/2	0	00	88
		613	0	14	52
		618	0	17	51
		619	0	17	78
		620	0	02	85
		624/1	0	13	10
		624/2			
		621	0	21	10
		622	0	01	95
		627/1/691	0	19	57
		654	0	28	18
		653/1	0	23	92
		653/3	0	00	29
		653/2	0	34	34
		652	0	22	80
		643(स.रास्ता)	0	01	40
		642/1	0	17	32
4.	देवपुरी	367/1	0	16	65
		367/2	0	24	64
		365/2	0	00	77
		385/2	0	36	69
		385/3(स.भूमि)	0	00	93
		372/1/11	0	16	41
		372/1/10	0	12	63
		384	0	26	86
		386(स.नाला)	0	16	99
		383	0	24	28
		385/5	0	00	82
		408	0	08	97
		407/1	0	72	98
		407/2			
		407/3			
		410	0	02	10
		415	0	09	14
		413	0	29	29
		412	0	02	64
		418	0	26	22

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
4.	देवपुरी (जारी...)	426/2(स.रास्ता)	0	11	72
		426/1(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		340	0	44	13
		323(स.आबादी)	0	01	49
		421	0	00	81
		316(स.आबादी)	0	30	34
		141/2(स.नाला)	0	02	04
		139	0	08	09
		138	0	05	76
		137	0	01	04
		135	0	09	06
		134	0	14	89
		145/8(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	06	08
		203	0	17	71
		221	0	37	06
		197	0	11	27
		196	0	48	72
		187	0	02	93
		194	0	08	92
		190/2	0	05	56
		193	0	02	67
		192	0	18	96
5.	भारला	4	0	36	49
		84	0	04	71
		83	0	23	97
		5	0	02	73
		6	0	02	07
		82	0	09	33
		30	0	19	35
		81/2	0	10	92
		96	0	24	85
		97(स.रास्ता)	0	02	30
		98	0	08	65
		100	0	12	55
		101	0	03	06
		104	0	26	02
		105(स.रास्ता)	0	01	79
		106	0	03	33
		107	0	08	39
		108	0	11	82

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	भारला (जारी...)	116/3/2	0	08	57
		116/3/1(स.छापर)	0	01	44
		203(स.नाला)	0	02	91
		126	0	00	50
		127	0	21	85
		128	0	01	66
		172	0	33	36
		170	0	25	67
		171	0	04	51
		187	0	79	52
		162/1	0	10	18
		188	0	00	49
		162/2	0	08	55
		147(स.रास्ता)	0	03	42
		1335	0	25	58
		1334	0	00	20
		1333	0	03	77
		1332	0	19	08
		1337	0	01	35
6.	कटसुरा	1256(स.रास्ता)	0	00	72
		1255(स.छापर)	0	02	03
		1250(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी)	0	02	02
		1249(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	02	86
		1248(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी)	0	01	30
		14	0	49	65
		31	0	32	51
		30	0	08	38
		28(स.नडी)	0	00	83
		29	0	00	85
		161	0	00	83
		160(स.रास्ता)	0	07	75
		159	0	24	61
		158	0	01	03
		157	0	13	94
		156	0	03	84
		162	0	02	04
		163	0	10	65
		164	0	23	64
		208	0	22	89
		211	0	06	92

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	कटपुरा (जारी...)	210	0	01	89
		212	0	05	98
		213(स.रास्ता)	0	00	96
		214(स.चारागाह)	0	95	18
		218	0	17	27
		215	0	52	08
		250(स.रास्ता)	0	02	47
		247(स.भूमि)	0	05	23
		249	0	15	74
		238(स.उसर)	0	02	81
		257(स.पाल)	0	01	56
		258/1(स.पाल)	0	02	47
		258/3/1	0	11	03
		258/3/2	0	09	93
		258/6	0	01	18
		258/7	0	16	02
		258/8	0	10	27
7.	घौलपुरीया	653	0	28	59
		651	0	09	69
		650	0	18	60
		647	0	14	75
		646(स.रास्ता)	0	02	08
		645(स.भूमि)	0	28	56
		642/705	0	09	94
		642	0	14	39
		576	0	32	01
		573	0	26	49
		572	0	29	00
		577	0	11	40
		483(स.रास्ता)	0	01	79
		492	0	22	69
		491	0	21	65
		490	0	17	69
		535(स.रास्ता)	0	01	99
		455	0	14	84
		452	0	37	18
		451	0	26	71
		450	0	00	20
		448	0	01	95
		427	0	04	05

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	घौलपुरीया (जारी...)	422	0	04	22
		423	0	10	86
		424	0	10	08
		426	0	02	32
		425	0	10	85
		397	0	27	34
		395	0	03	54
		396	0	11	47
		392	0	06	46
		390	0	02	26
8.	कालानाड़ा	136	0	38	50
		134	0	17	26
		119	0	06	83
		7	0	18	30
		21	0	17	96
		12	0	11	77
		20/3	0	00	55
		20/2	0	14	35
		19	0	05	68
		20/1	0	06	62
		17	0	14	64
		16	0	18	10
		30(स.रास्ता)	0	02	59
		46	0	05	23
		49/3	0	04	65
		47	0	19	98
		52	0	10	20
		51	0	23	62
		54	0	13	17
		58	0	39	30
		57	0	20	56
		59	0	00	98
		237/1/2(स.छापर)	0	33	23
		239	0	00	20
		238	0	12	20
		251/1(स.छापर)	0	23	35
		1/1(स.नदी)	0	08	43
9.	टिहरी	468(स.नाला)	0	08	64
		387(स.छापर)	0	05	76
		388	0	47	16

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	टिहरी (जारी...)	389	0	06	84
		390/1	}	00	20
		390/2			
		393	0	05	04
		369(स.छापर)	0	46	10
		397	0	15	10
		398	0	13	50
		401	0	18	62
		400	0	00	28
		402(स.रास्ता)	0	00	99
		417	0	05	22
		411	0	12	16
		410(स.छापर)	0	05	76
		409(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	03	60
		408	0	07	65
		323(स.रास्ता)	0	03	78
		301	0	21	10
		299	0	00	20
		297	0	00	96
		296	0	12	15
		298	0	00	20
		294	0	01	76
		295	0	15	15
		293	0	02	45
		302	0	01	42
		272	0	06	86
		303	0	00	20
		270	0	16	13
		268	0	06	55
		266	0	04	86
		265	0	01	53
		236(स.रास्ता)	0	05	59
		220	0	20	26
		208	0	15	66
		207	0	09	91
		205	0	06	64
		210	0	33	78
		204	0	04	88
		211	0	01	34
		201	0	21	09

तहसील : किशनगढ़			जिला : अजमेर		राज्य : राजस्थान	
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल			
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
9.	टिहरी (जारी...)	200(स.रास्ता)	0	03	86	
		158/477	0	28	17	
		158	0	17	46	
		159	0	24	20	
		161/469	0	10	75	
		161	0	20	14	
		163	0	24	57	
		166	0	16	55	
		164	0	01	25	
		165	0	32	91	
		121(स.चारागाह)	1	51	20	

[फा. सं. आर-31015/43/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2502.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2917 dated the 9th November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 13th November, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 16th December, 2004;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	BHUNWADA	494(G/L Nala)	0	02	09
		493(G/L Nala)	0	02	02
		489(G/L Pasture)	0	04	35
		492(G/L Nala)	0	03	47
		491	0	02	50
		490(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		402	0	10	49
		448(G/L Pasture)	0	65	21
		403	0	22	88
		402	0	05	89
2.	MUNDOLAV	400(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	37
		399/737	0	01	91
		386	0	25	08
		387	0	38	28
		390	0	03	77
		377(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	52
		376(G/L Pal)	0	02	00
		31(G/L Nala)	0	01	14
		29	0	54	81
		43	0	17	05
		42	0	11	08
		40	0	19	38
		48	0	08	78
		52(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	60
		72(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	86
		66	0	00	20
		67/2	0	36	28
		70	0	10	63
		68	0	12	35
		69/1	0	19	08
		78	0	13	50
		79	0	11	60
		99(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	31
		118	0	00	83
		106	0	67	05
		104	0	31	03
		107	0	41	54
		154(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	09

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	MUNDOLAV (Contd...)	167(G/L)	0	00	33
		168	0	25	53
		169	0	19	80
3	KADHA	627/2	0	00	88
		613	0	14	52
		618	0	17	51
		619	0	17	78
		620	0	02	85
		624/1 } 624/2 }	0	13	10
		621	0	21	10
		622	0	01	95
		627/1/691	0	19	57
		654	0	28	18
		653/1	0	23	92
		653/3	0	00	29
		653/2	0	34	34
		652	0	22	80
		643(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	40
		642/1	0	17	32
		367/1	0	16	65
		367/2	0	24	64
		365/2	0	00	77
		385/2	0	36	69
		385/3(G/L)	0	00	93
		372/1/11	0	16	41
		372/1/10	0	12	63
		384	0	26	86
		386(G/L Nala)	0	16	99
		383	0	24	28
		385/5	0	00	82
		408	0	08	97
		407/1 } 407/2 } 407/3 }	0	72	98
		410	0	02	10
		415	0	09	14
		413	0	29	29
		412	0	02	64
		418	0	26	22

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq mtr
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	DEVPURI (Contd...)	426/2(G/L Cart Track)	0	11	72
		426/1(G/L)	0	00	20
		340	0	44	13
		323(G/L Abadi)	0	01	49
		421	0	00	81
		316(G/L Abadi)	0	30	34
		141/2(G/L Nala)	0	02	04
		139	0	08	09
		138	0	05	76
		137	0	01	04
		135	0	09	06
		134	0	14	89
		145/8(PWD Road)	0	06	08
		203	0	17	71
		221	0	37	06
		197	0	11	27
		196	0	48	72
		187	0	02	93
		194	0	08	92
		190/2	0	05	56
		193	0	02	67
		192	0	18	96
		4	0	36	49
		84	0	04	71
		83	0	23	97
		5	0	02	73
		6	0	02	07
		82	0	09	33
		30	0	19	35
		81/2	0	10	92
		96	0	24	85
		97(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	30
		98	0	08	65
		100	0	12	55
		101	0	03	06
		104	0	26	02
		105(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	79
		106	0	03	33
		107	0	08	39
		108	0	11	82

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	BHARLA (Contd...)	116/3/2	0	08	57
		116/3/1(G/L Chhapar)	0	01	44
		203(G/L Nala)	0	02	91
		126	0	00	50
		127	0	21	85
		128	0	01	66
		172	0	33	36
		170	0	25	67
		171	0	04	51
		187	0	79	52
		162/1	0	10	18
		188	0	00	49
		162/2	0	08	55
		147(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	42
		1335	0	25	58
		1334	0	00	20
		1333	0	03	77
6.	KATSURA	1332	0	19	08
		1337	0	01	35
		1256(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	72
		1255(G/L Chhapar)	0	02	03
		1250(P.W.D.)	0	02	02
		1249(P.W.D Road)	0	02	86
		1248(P.W.D)	0	01	30
		14	0	49	65
		31	0	32	51
		30	0	08	38
		28(G/L Nadi)	0	00	83
		29	0	00	85
		161	0	00	83
		160(G/L Cart Track)	0	07	75
		159	0	24	61
		158	0	01	03
		157	0	13	94
156	0	03	84		
162	0	02	04		
163	0	10	65		
164	0	23	64		
208	0	22	89		
211	0	06	92		

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
1	2	3	Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
4	5	6			
6. KATSURA (Contd...)	210	0	01	89	
	212	0	05	98	
	213(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	96	
	214(G/L Pasture)	0	95	18	
	218	0	17	27	
	215	0	52	08	
	250(G/L Cart Trak)	0	02	47	
	247(G/L)	0	05	23	
	249	0	15	74	
	238(G/L Ussar)	0	02	81	
	257(G/L Pal)	0	01	56	
	258/1(G/L Pal)	0	02	47	
	258/3/1	0	11	03	
	258/3/2	0	09	93	
	258/6	0	01	18	
	258/7	0	16	02	
	258/8	0	10	27	
	7. DHOLPURIYA	653	0	28	59
		651	0	09	69
		650	0	18	60
		647	0	14	75
		646(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	08
		645(G/L)	0	28	56
		642/705	0	09	94
		642	0	14	39
		576	0	32	01
		573	0	26	49
		572	0	29	00
		577	0	11	40
483(G/L Cart track)		0	01	79	
492		0	22	69	
491		0	21	65	
490		0	17	69	
535(G/L Cart track)		0	01	99	
455		0	14	84	
452		0	37	18	
451		0	26	71	
450		0	00	20	
448		0	01	95	
427		0	04	05	

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7. DHOLPURIYA (Contd...)					
		422	0	04	22
		423	0	10	86
		424	0	10	08
		426	0	02	32
		425	0	10	85
		397	0	27	34
		395	0	03	54
		396	0	11	47
		392	0	06	46
		390	0	02	26
8. KALANADA					
		136	0	38	50
		134	0	17	26
		119	0	06	83
		7	0	18	30
		21	0	17	96
		12	0	11	77
		20/3	0	00	55
		20/2	0	14	35
		19	0	05	68
		20/1	0	06	62
		17	0	14	64
		16	0	18	10
		30(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	59
		46	0	05	23
		49/3	0	04	65
		47	0	19	98
		52	0	10	20
		51	0	23	62
		54	0	13	17
		58	0	39	30
		57	0	20	56
		59	0	00	98
		237/1/2(G/L Chhapar)	0	33	23
		239	0	00	20
		238	0	12	20
		251/1(G/L Chhapar)	0	23	35
		1/1(G/L Nadi)	0	08	43
9. TIHRI					
		468(G/L Nala)	0	08	64
		387(G/L Chhapar)	0	05	76
		388	0	47	16

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	TIHRI (Contd...)	389	0	06	84
		390/1 } 390/2 }	0	00	20
		393	0	05	04
		369(G/L Chhapar)	0	46	10
		397	0	15	10
		398	0	13	50
		401	0	18	62
		400	0	00	28
		402(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	99
		417	0	05	22
		411	0	12	16
		410(G/L Chhapar)	0	05	76
		409((P.W.D.Road)	0	03	60
		408	0	07	65
		323(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	78
		301	0	21	10
		299	0	00	20
		297	0	00	96
		296	0	12	15
		298	0	00	20
		294	0	01	76
		295	0	15	15
		293	0	02	45
		302	0	01	42
		272	0	06	86
		303	0	00	20
		270	0	16	13
		268	0	06	55
		266	0	04	86
		265	0	01	53
		236(G/L Cart Track)	0	05	59
		220	0	20	26
		208	0	15	66
		207	0	09	91
		205	0	06	64
		210	0	33	78
		204	0	04	88
		211	0	01	34
		201	0	21	09

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	TIHRI (Contd...)	200(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	86
		158/477	0	28	17
		158	0	17	46
		159	0	24	20
		161/469	0	10	75
		161	0	20	14
		163	0	24	57
		166	0	16	55
		164	0	01	25
		165	0	32	91
		121(G/L Pasture)	1	51	20

[No. R-31015/43/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2503.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3100 तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 4 दिसम्बर, 2004 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्द्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 09 फरवरी, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	मोरखा	607	0	45	15
		604	0	04	00
		579(स.रास्ता)	0	01	35
		578	0	08	24
		575	0	00	33
		574	0	30	96
		569(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		557	0	10	58
		558	0	04	96
		559	0	23	65
		560	0	00	75
		547(स.रास्ता)	0	01	62
		534	0	00	80
		533	0	32	90
		532(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		501	0	06	66
		506	0	01	97
		505	0	03	64
		502	0	00	55
		503	0	00	20
		504	0	04	66
		469	0	10	17
		470	0	06	20
		330(स.नदी)	0	18	72
		30	0	03	72
		29	0	01	32
		9(स.नदी)	0	02	58
		11	0	05	70
		10	0	00	20
		14	0	12	88
		12	0	00	20
		20	0	00	80
		18	0	09	70
		44	0	18	90
		45	0	12	12
		47	0	10	08
		48	0	09	72
		51	0	04	10

मोरी का

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	असरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	मादा (जारी...)	52	0	05	40
		59	0	19	26
3.	सिन्दरली	896	0	00	54
		903	0	80	27
		900/951(स.भूमि)	0	28	80
		798(स.नाला)	0	01	80
		797(स.भूमि)	0	10	66
		795(स.सड़क)	0	04	68
		785	0	38	82
		722(वनविभाग)	3	58	56
		725	0	38	71
		724	0	00	60
		726	0	06	46
		721	0	03	23
		753(स.सड़क)	0	04	32
		713	0	30	88
		707(स.रास्ता)	0	03	96
		701	0	18	72
		704	0	31	14
4.	गुडा मांगलिया	86(स.नदी)	0	06	66
		101	0	09	72
		102	0	11	20
		119	0	19	61
		129(स.रास्ता)	0	01	78
		173	0	00	20
		174	0	01	44
		175	0	05	32
		176	0	01	48
		177	0	18	23
		185	0	04	80
		183	0	03	43
		190	0	00	20
		184	0	21	24
		218	0	05	43
		221	0	12	01
		219	0	00	20
		220	0	11	86
		263	0	06	12
		264	0	00	20
		265	0	00	20

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	गुडा मांगलिया (जारी...)	260	0	07	24
		259	0	00	22
		258	0	06	48
		253	0	07	15
		254	0	06	17
		250	0	00	29
		255	0	01	14
		249	0	10	13
		248	0	11	70
		243	0	11	02
		242	0	02	00
		281 (स.रास्ता)	0	02	34
		308	0	06	37
		306	0	06	16
		307	0	00	49
		304	0	13	36
		303	0	07	64
		310 (स.रास्ता)	0	05	58
		311	0	00	20
		293 (स.वाला)	0	01	02
		358 (स.वाला)	0	06	00
		359	0	09	08
5.	छोडा	78 (स.खराच)	0	11	53
		79	0	08	40
6.	गुडा पाटीया	90	0	24	84
		89 (स.रास्ता)	0	00	72
		88	0	31	32
		87	0	07	04
		84	0	38	88
		116 (स.रास्ता)	0	01	94
		117 (सि.वि.नहर)	0	00	90
		118	0	22	68
		118/199	0	29	88
		122/198	0	20	07
		127	0	31	65
		130	0	02	40
		126	0	16	20
		159 (स.रास्ता)	0	01	32
		161 (स.भूमि)	0	09	36
		161/201	0	06	01

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	गुडा पाटीया (जारी...)	167(स.नदी)	0	23	37
7.	आना	131(स.नदी)	0	06	38
		130(स.भूमि)	0	37	22
		129(स.रास्ता)	0	03	78
		120	0	00	20
		118	0	20	88
		121	0	26	85
		108(सि.वि.नहर)	0	03	60
		308	0	46	08
		331	0	11	43
		330	0	01	92
		327	0	16	69
		345	0	00	96
		346	0	04	08
		347	0	06	42
		348	0	01	61
		351	0	04	18
		352	0	05	76
		353	0	06	48
		377(स.रास्ता)	0	04	68
		379	0	10	47
		383	0	35	44
		380	0	05	40
		386	0	32	04
		385	0	04	86
		397	0	25	20
		384	0	14	69
		419(स.रास्ता)	0	01	48
		534	0	09	00
		545	0	07	92
		544	0	13	68
		543	0	12	92
		539	0	14	40
		526(स.भूमि)	0	18	72
		524(स.नाला)	0	16	29
		501	0	10	44
		500	0	12	54
		480(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		459	0	04	18
		460	0	05	54

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	असरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
4	5	6			
7. आना (जारी...)		463	0	10	96
		464	0	14	97
		572(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		578	0	41	40
		581	0	16	28
		582	0	03	24
		584(स.वाला)	0	17	64
		585	0	30	24
		604(स.रास्ता)	0	03	88
		608	0	45	36
		606	0	00	20
		719	0	01	26
		720	0	08	80
		721	0	20	84
		723	0	11	00
		724	0	05	48
		729	0	46	80
		804(स.नदी)	0	16	56
8. सारंगवास		10(स.भूमि)	0	49	71
		8(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		5(स.भूमि)	0	07	92
		2	0	50	04
9. शोभावास		24	0	00	20
		21	0	01	98
		22	0	13	86
		17	0	00	20
		16	0	06	20
		15	0	12	17
		31	0	29	88
		33	0	02	34
		32	0	05	43
		36	0	01	37
		2(स.नाला)	0	03	81
		2/1(स.रास्ता)	0	01	15
10. नारलाई		1682(स.वाली)	0	17	64
		1680	0	49	98
		1677	0	01	61
		1686	0	12	96
		1687(स.रास्ता)	0	01	50
		1689	0	21	74

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	नारलाई (जारी...)	1690(स.रास्ता)	0	00	20
		1662	0	22	27
		1658	0	23	77
		1657	0	11	52
		1656	0	20	66
		1654	0	13	05
		1810(स.रास्ता)	0	01	48
		1649	0	09	26
		1644	0	05	57
		1621	0	01	04
		1622	0	18	40
		1640(स.वाली)	0	01	90
		1642	0	26	37
		1593(स.रास्ता)	0	02	23
		1550	0	23	75
		1543	0	04	40
		1553	0	17	00
		1542	0	14	17
		1472	0	09	24
		1473	0	00	20
		1475	0	00	20
		1471	0	00	20
		1476	0	21	41
		1479(स.रास्ता)	0	01	30
		1495	0	36	50
		1497	0	00	74
		1496	0	00	20
		1498	0	38	66
		1360(पी.डब्लू.डी.सड़क)	0	04	81
		256(स.भूमि)	0	00	24
		257	0	22	53
		258	0	43	04
		271(स.नाला)	0	27	73
		271/2609(स.भूमि)			
		249	0	00	20
		286	0	21	22
		286/2610(स.भूमि)	0	02	98
		285(स.मगरा)	0	05	39
		276	0	20	58
		279	0	19	32

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	नारलाई (जारी...)	280 (स.चारागाह)	0	15	43
		281	0	24	47
		343 (स.रास्ता)	0	00	20
11.	चकसुजापुरा	150	0	29	70
		151	0	15	66
		147 (स.मगरी)	0	28	38
		146	0	00	96
		129	0	00	20
		130 (स.भूमि)	0	19	35
		131	0	21	37
		132	0	21	78
		127 (स.रास्ता)	0	02	11
		126	0	02	20
		164 (स.रास्ता)	0	02	57
		253	0	03	78
		249/276 (स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		249	0	09	55
		251	0	02	19
		250	0	14	03
		241 (स.मगरी)	0	17	28
		242	0	36	85
		243 (स.मगरी)	0	10	95
		224 (स.वाला)	0	00	54
		222	0	08	71
		219	0	22	08
		218	0	18	79
		216	0	06	48
12.	ढेलड़ी	196	0	08	45
		195	0	07	36
		194	0	11	66
		193	0	07	01
		192	0	08	53
		191	0	09	12
		190	0	00	84
		197 (स.नदी)	0	13	45
		205 (स.भूमि)	0	46	83
		213	0	32	37
		214/293 (स.भूमि)	0	16	05
		216 (स.रास्ता)	0	09	06
		147	0	25	16

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	ढेलड़ी (जारी...)	146(स.भूमि)	0	08	71
		231(स.भूमि)	0	00	20
		233	0	12	42
		234	0	09	72
		235(स.भूमि)	0	07	13
		71(स.भूमि)	0	14	54
		73	0	00	41
		72	0	09	72
		77	0	00	31
		77/305(स.भूमि)			
		70(स.भूमि)	0	06	96
		69(स.रास्ता)	0	00	60
		68	0	00	20
		60(स.भूमि)	0	13	32
		61	0	20	92
13.	अदटिया	257	0	32	84
		250	0	11	57
		252	0	09	90
		251	0	11	52
		254	0	03	82
		249	0	21	74
		239(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सस्ता)	0	01	44
		116(स.वाली)	0	37	62
		116/397			
		111	0	02	13
		112(ग्रा.प.)	0	24	72
		144	0	23	24
		143(स.रास्ता)	0	01	40
		142	0	04	32
		141	0	06	49
		140	0	06	92
		139	0	03	30
		138.	0	00	20
		149	0	00	20
		149/396	0	20	50
		150	0	00	48
		135	0	18	42
		131	0	06	84
		121	0	03	76
		124	0	02	85

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
13. अटाटिया (जारी...)		123	0	33	84
		126	0	09	72
		122(स.वाली)	0	06	09
14. केसूली		397(स.नदी)	0	04	32
		399	0	45	46
		400(स.भूमि)	0	10	83
		404	0	31	17
		403	0	00	20
		404/611	0	00	30
		380	0	02	14
		405/617	0	05	87
		405(स.रास्ता)	0	03	00
		416(स.पाल)	0	00	28
		415	0	41	82
		411(स.भूमि)	0	02	40
		410(स.भूमि)	0	04	61
		372(स.रास्ता)	0	00	72
		462(स.भूमि)	0	01	60
		463	0	24	40
		464(स.मगरी)	0	00	32
		465(स.भूमि)	0	00	55
		466	0	22	20
		371(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		370(स.नदी)	0	45	18
		520(स.भूमि)	0	74	66
		369(स.पाल)	0	01	44
		365	0	37	98
		364	0	06	40
		362	0	00	44
		345(स.भूमि)	0	07	40
		344(स.रास्ता)	0	00	20
		186	0	27	53
		187	0	13	03
		182	0	17	12
		181	0	35	93
		169(ग्रा.प.)	0	26	44
		170(स.वाला)	0	00	51
		165(स.वाला)	0	06	48
		162	0	30	48
		162/594(स.भूमि)	0	05	98

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	केसूली (जारी...)	161	0	18	36
	57(स.वाला)		0	08	56
	346(स.भूमि)		0	01	80
	152		0	12	09
	151/628(स.भूमि)		0	07	25
	151		0	19	86
	147		0	47	95
	146		0	50	83
	145		0	56	23
	144		0	13	28
15.	डायलाना कलां	11(स.वाला)	0	06	30
	488		0	33	12
	485(स.रास्ता)		0	05	40
	40		0	41	70
	43		0	28	62
	50		0	39	04
	48		0	00	20
	52		0	25	92
	70		0	14	20
	71		0	00	20
	69		0	34	34
	115(स.रास्ता)		0	04	01
	162		0	17	48
	161		0	18	12
	158		0	33	12
	149		0	03	36
	140		0	12	80
	142		0	15	86
16.	केरली	289(स.भूमि)	0	29	70
	289/299		0	03	60
	290		0	28	26
	105(स.नदी)		0	15	65
	105/322(स.भूमि)		0	08	37
	104(स.भूमि)		0	24	62
17.	देकरला	162(स.भूमि)	0	02	27
	68(स.रास्ता)		0	02	16
	149		0	27	18
	144		0	24	99
	146		0	22	48
	130		0	14	82

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	देकरला (जारी...)	131	0	00	20
		132	0	09	54
		124(स.रास्ता)	0	01	62
		115	0	31	14
		109	0	13	42
		111	0	01	68
		110	0	14	52
		108	0	14	87
		299(पी.डब्लू.डी.सड़क)	0	07	56
		305	0	02	20
		306	0	27	14
		307	0	00	44
		311	0	23	93
		316	0	05	76
		317	0	14	46
		319	0	22	14
		320	0	21	74
		323	0	00	20
		324	0	17	26
		325(स.भूमि)	0	17	98
		326(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		329	0	18	00
18.	कोलर	66(स.नाला)	0	10	18
		76(ग्रा.प.)	0	22	32
		74	0	13	68
		73	0	09	36
		72(स.भूमि)	0	09	36
		83(स.रास्ता)	0	02	16
		87	0	23	40
		63(स.रास्ता)	0	00	69
		158	0	09	72
		159	0	09	70
		160	0	14	52
		50	0	00	20
		49	0	19	74
		23	0	13	41
		20	0	03	81
		26	0	11	54
		30	0	27	11
		12	0	10	63

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
18. कोलर (जारी...)		33	0	00	94
		9	0	23	90
		8	0	08	99
		4	0	09	30
		1	0	10	50
19. खीवाड़ा		1365	0	34	38
		1352(स.वाला)	0	02	96
		1353	0	96	62
		1335/3	0	12	75
		1335/4	0	21	16
		1330(स.भूमि)	0	57	19
		1325	0	25	68
		1323	0	00	20
		1324	0	02	82
		1321	0	00	20
		1320(स.रास्ता)	0	01	44
		1262	0	42	48
		1252(स.नदी)	0	46	26
		1236	0	35	16
		1235	0	11	73
		1199(स.रास्ता)	0	03	60
		1166	0	28	41
		1169	0	11	13
		1170	0	21	26
		1159(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		1144	0	15	67
		1147	0	17	31
		1151	0	17	75
		1065	0	28	81
		1021(स.रास्ता)	0	01	27
		1004	0	31	48
		1008	0	02	12
		1005	0	23	99
		972(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		965	0	13	50
		966	0	34	58
		847	0	34	92
		846	0	00	69
		851	0	35	46
		852(स.रास्ता)	0	02	60

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
19.	खीवाड़ा (जारी...)	745	0	27	18
		756(स.रास्ता)	0	02	26
		761	0	86	18
		762(स.सस्ता)	0	01	08
		771	0	51	24
		782(स.रास्ता)	0	01	08
		793(स.आबादी)	0	03	40
		794/1	}	98	70
		794			
20.	माताजीकागुड़ा	1	0	31	82
		4	0	46	34
21.	सिवास	799(स.भूमि)	0	02	35

[फा. सं. आर-31015/50ए/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2503.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3100 dated the 23rd November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 9th February, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. MORKHA		607.	0	45	15
		604	0	04	00
		579 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	35
		578	0	08	24
		575	0	00	33
		574	0	30	96
		569 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		557	0	10	58
		558	0	04	96
		559	0	23	65
		560	0	00	75
		547 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	62
		534	0	00	80
		533	0	32	90
		532 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		501	0	06	66
		506	0	01	97
		505	0	03	64
		502	0	00	55
		503	0	00	20
		504	0	04	66
		469	0	10	17
		470	0	06	20
		330 (G/L River)	0	18	72
		30	0	03	72
		29	0	01	32
		9 (G/L River)	0	02	58
		11	0	05	70
		10	0	00	20
		14	0	12	88
		12	0	00	20
		20	0	00	80
		18	0	09	70
		44	0	18	90
	45	0	12	12	
	47	0	10	08	
	48	0	09	72	
	51	0	04	10	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	MADA (Contd...)	52	0	05	40
		59	0	19	26
3.	SINDARLI	896	0	00	54
		903	0	80	27
		900/951(G/L)	0	28	80
		798 (G/L Nala)	0	01	80
		797 (G/L)	0	10	66
		795 (G/L Road)	0	04	68
		785	0	38	82
		722 (Forest Deptt.)	3	58	56
		725	0	38	71
		724	0	00	60
		726	0	06	46
		721	0	03	23
		753 (G/L Road)	0	04	32
		713	0	30	88
		707 (G/L Cart Track)	0	03	96
		701	0	18	72
		704	0	31	14
4.	GUDA MANGALIYA	86 (G/L River)	0	06	66
		101	0	09	72
		102	0	11	20
		119	0	19	61
		129 (Cart Track)	0	01	78
		173	0	00	20
		174	0	01	44
		175	0	05	32
		176	0	01	48
		177	0	18	23
		185	0	04	80
		183	0	03	43
		190	0	00	20
		184	0	21	24
		218	0	05	43
		221	0	12	01
		219	0	00	20
		220	0	11	86
		263	0	06	12
		264	0	00	20
		265	0	00	20

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	
4. GUDA MANGALIYA (Contd...)		260	0	07	24	
		259	0	00	22	
		258	0	06	48	
		253	0	07	15	
		254	0	06	17	
		250	0	00	29	
		255	0	01	14	
		249	0	10	13	
		248	0	11	70	
		243	0	11	02	
		242	0	02	00	
		281 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	34	
		308	0	06	37	
		306	0	06	16	
		307	0	00	49	
		304	0	13	36	
		303	0	07	64	
		310 (G/L Cart Track)	0	05	58	
		311	0	00	20	
		293 (G/L Nala)	0	01	02	
		358 (G/L Nala)	0	06	00	
		359	0	09	08	
	5. CHHODA		78 (G/L Kharach)	0	11	53
			79	0	08	40
	6. GUDA PATIYA		90	0	24	84
			89 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	72
			88	0	31	32
			87	0	07	04
			84	0	38	88
		116 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	94	
		117(Irrig.Deptt.Canal)	0	00	90	
		118	0	22	68	
		118/199	0	29	88	
		122/198	0	20	07	
		127	0	31	65	
		130	0	02	40	
		126	0	16	20	
		159 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	32	
		161(G/L)	0	09	36	
	161/201	0	06	01		

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	GUDA PATIYA (Contd...)	167 (G/L River)	0	23	37
7.	ANA	131 (G/L River)	0	06	38
		130 (G/L)	0	37	22
		129 (G/L Cart Track)	0	03	78
		120	0	00	20
		118	0	20	88
		121	0	26	85
		108(Irrig.Deptt. Canal)	0	03	60
		308	0	46	08
		331	0	11	43
		330	0	01	92
		327	0	16	69
		345	0	00	96
		346	0	04	08
		347	0	06	42
		348	0	01	61
		351	0	04	18
		352	0	05	76
		353	0	06	48
		377 (G/L Cart Track)	0	04	68
		379	0	10	47
		383	0	35	44
		380	0	05	40
		386	0	32	04
		385	0	04	86
		397	0	25	20
		384	0	14	69
		419 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	48
		534	0	09	00
		545	0	07	92
		544	0	13	68
		543	0	12	92
		539	0	14	40
		526 (G/L)	0	18	72
		524(G/L Nala)	0	16	29
		501	0	10	44
		500	0	12	54
		480 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		459	0	04	18
		460	0	05	54

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7. ANA (Contd...)		463	0	10	96	
		464	0	14	97	
		572 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44	
		578	0	41	40	
		581	0	16	28	
		582	0	03	24	
		584 (G/L Nala)	0	17	64	
		585	0	30	24	
		604 (G/L Cart Track)	0	03	88	
		608	0	45	36	
		606	0	00	20	
		719	0	01	26	
		720	0	08	80	
		721	0	20	84	
		723	0	11	00	
		724	0	05	48	
		729	0	46	80	
		804 (G/L River)	0	16	56	
	8. SARANGWAS		10 (G/L)	0	49	71
			8 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
			5 (G/L)	0	07	92
		2	0	50	04	
9. SHOBHAWAS		24	0	00	20	
		21	0	01	98	
		22	0	13	86	
		17	0	00	20	
		16	0	06	20	
		15	0	12	17	
		31	0	29	88	
		33	0	02	34	
		32	0	05	43	
		36	0	01	37	
		2(G/L Nala)	0	03	81	
		2/1 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	15	
	10. NARLAI		1682 (G/L Nala)	0	17	64
		1680	0	49	98	
		1677	0	01	61	
		1686	0	12	96	
		1687 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	50	
		1689	0	21	74	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10. NARLAI (Contd...)		1690(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	20
		1662	0	22	27
		1658	0	23	77
		1657	0	11	52
		1656	0	20	66
		1654	0	13	05
		1810 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	48
		1649	0	09	26
		1644	0	05	57
		1621	0	01	04
		1622	0	18	40
		1640 (G/L Nala)	0	01	90
		1642	0	26	37
		1593 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	23
		1550	0	23	75
		1543	0	04	40
		1553	0	17	00
		1542	0	14	17
		1472	0	09	24
		1473	0	00	20
		1475	0	00	20
		1471	0	00	20
		1476	0	21	41
		1479 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	30
		1495	0	36	50
		1497	0	00	74
		1496	0	00	20
		1498	0	38	66
		1360 (P.W.D. Road)	0	04	81
		256(G/L)	0	00	24
		257	0	22	53
		258	0	43	04
		271(G/L Nala)	}	0	27
		271/2609(G/L)			
		249	0	00	20
		286	0	21	22
		286/2610 (G/L)	0	02	98
		285 (G/L Magra)	0	05	39
		276	0	20	58
		279	0	19	32

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN				
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area				
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
10.	NARLAI (Contd...)	280(G/L Pasture)	0	15	43		
		281	0	24	47		
		343 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	20		
11.	CHAKSUJAPURA	150	0	29	70		
		151	0	15	66		
		147 (G/L Magri)	0	28	38		
		146	0	00	96		
		129	0	00	20		
		130 (G/L)	0	19	35		
		131	0	21	37		
		132	0	21	78		
		127 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	11		
		126	0	02	20		
		164 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	57		
		253	0	03	78		
		249/276(G/L)	0	00	20		
		249	0	09	55		
		251	0	02	19		
		250	0	14	03		
		241 (G/L Magri)	0	17	28		
		242	0	36	85		
		243 (G/L Magri)	0	10	95		
		224 (G/L Nala)	0	00	54		
		222	0	08	71		
		219	0	22	08		
		218	0	18	79		
		216	0	06	48		
		12.	DHELRI	196	0	08	45
				195	0	07	36
				194	0	11	66
193	0			07	01		
192	0			08	53		
191	0			09	12		
190	0			00	84		
197 (G/L River)	0			13	45		
205 (G/L)	0			46	83		
213	0			32	37		
214/293 (G/L)	0			16	05		
216(G/L Cart Track)	0			09	06		
147	0			25	16		

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
12. DHELRI (Contd...)		146 (G/L)	0	08	71	
		231 (G/L)	0	00	20	
		233	0	12	42	
		234	0	09	72	
		235 (G/L)	0	07	13	
		71(G/L)	0	14	54	
		73	0	00	41	
		72	0	09	72	
		77	0	00	31	
		77/305(G/L)				
		70 (G/L)	0	06	96	
		69 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	60	
		68	0	00	20	
		60 (G/L)	0	13	32	
		61	0	20	92	
	13. ATATIYA		257	0	32	84
			250	0	11	57
			252	0	09	90
			251	0	11	52
			254	0	03	82
			249	0	21	74
			239 (P.W.D. Cart Track)	0	01	44
			116 (G/L Nala)	0	37	62
			116/397			
			111	0	02	13
			112(G/P)	0	24	72
			144	0	23	24
			143 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	40
		142	0	04	32	
		141	0	06	49	
		140	0	06	92	
		139	0	03	30	
		138	0	00	20	
		149	0	00	20	
		149/396	0	20	50	
		150	0	00	48	
		135	0	18	43	
		131	0	06	84	
		121	0	03	76	
		124	0	02	85	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13. ATATIYA (Contd...)		123	0	33	84
		126	0	09	72
14. KESOOI		122 (G/L Nala)	0	06	09
		397 (G/L River)	0	04	32
		399	0	45	46
		400 (G/L)	0	10	83
		404	0	31	17
		403	0	00	20
		404/611	0	00	30
		380	0	02	14
		405/617	0	05	87
		405 (G/L Cart Track)	0	03	00
		416 (G/L Pal)	0	00	28
		415	0	41	82
		411 (G/L)	0	02	40
		410 (G/L)	0	04	61
		372 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	72
		462 (G/L)	0	01	60
		463	0	24	40
		464 (G/L Magri)	0	00	32
		465 (G/L)	0	00	55
		466	0	22	20
		371 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44
		370 (G/L Nadi)	0	45	18
		520 (G/L)	0	74	66
		369 (G/L Pal)	0	01	44
		365	0	37	98
		364	0	06	40
		362	0	00	44
		345 (G/L)	0	07	40
		344(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	20
		186	0	27	53
		187	0	13	03
		182	0	17	12
	181	0	35	93	
	169(G/P)	0	26	44	
	170 (G/L Nala)	0	00	51	
	165 (G/L Nala)	0	06	48	
	162	0	30	48	
	162/594(G/L)	0	05	98	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
14. KESOOI (Contd...)		161	0	18	36
		157 (G/L Nala)	0	08	56
		346 (G/L)	0	01	80
		152	0	12	09
		151/628 (G/L)	0	07	25
		151	0	19	86
		147	0	47	95
		146	0	50	83
		145	0	56	23
		144	0	13	28
15. DAILANA KALAN		11 (G/L Nala)	0	06	30
		488	0	33	12
		485 (G/L Cart Track)	0	05	40
		40	0	41	70
		43	0	28	62
		50	0	39	04
		48	0	00	20
		52	0	25	92
		70	0	14	20
		71	0	00	20
		69	0	34	34
		115 (G/L Cart Track)	0	04	01
		162	0	17	48
		161	0	18	12
		158	0	33	12
		149	0	03	36
		140	0	12	80
		142	0	15	86
16. KERLI		289 (G/L)	0	29	70
		289/299	0	03	60
		290	0	28	26
		105 (G/L River)	0	15	65
		105/322 (G/L)	0	08	37
		104 (G/L)	0	24	62
17. TOKARLA		162 (G/L)	0	02	27
		68 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	16
		149	0	27	18
		144	0	24	99
		146	0	22	48
		130	0	14	82

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. TOKARLA (Contd...)		131	0	00	20
		132	0	09	54
		124 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	62
		115	0	31	14
		109	0	13	42
		111	0	01	68
		110	0	14	52
		108	0	14	87
		299 (P.W.D Road)	0	07	56
		305	0	02	20
		306	0	27	14
		307	0	00	44
		311	0	23	93
		316	0	05	76
		317	0	14	46
		319	0	22	14
		320	0	21	74
		323	0	00	20
		324	0	17	26
		325 (G/L)	0	17	98
		326 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		329	0	18	00
18. KOLAR		66 (G/L Nala)	0	10	18
		76 (G/P)	0	22	32
		74	0	13	68
		73	0	09	36
		72 (G/L)	0	09	36
		83 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	16
		87	0	23	40
		63 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	69
		158	0	09	72
		159	0	09	70
		160	0	14	52
		50	0	00	20
		49	0	19	74
		23	0	13	41
		20	0	03	81
		26	0	11	54
		30	0	27	11
		12	0	10	63

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
18. KOLAR (Contd...)		33	0	00	94
		9	0	23	90
		8	0	08	99
		4	0	09	30
		1	0	10	50
19. KHINWARA		1365	0	34	38
		1352 (G/L Nala)	0	02	96
		1353	0	96	62
		1335/3	0	12	75
		1335/4	0	21	16
		1330(G/L)	0	57	19
		1325	0	25	68
		1323	0	00	20
		1324	0	02	82
		1321	0	00	20
		1320 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	44
		1262	0	42	48
		1252 (G/L River)	0	46	26
		1236	0	35	16
		1235	0	11	73
		1199 (G/L Cart Track)	0	03	60
		1166	0	28	41
		1169	0	11	13
		1170	0	21	26
		1159 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		1144	0	15	67
		1147	0	17	31
		1151	0	17	75
		1065	0	28	81
		1021 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	27
		1004	0	31	48
		1008	0	02	12
		1005	0	23	99
		972 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
	965	0	13	50	
	966	0	34	58	
	847	0	34	92	
	846	0	00	69	
	851	0	35	46	
	852 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	60	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	KHINWARA (Contd...)	745	0	27	18
		756 (G/L Cart Track)	0	02	26
		761	0	86	18
		762 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	08
		771	0	51	24
		782 (G/L Cart Track)	0	01	09
		793(G/L Abadi)	0	03	40
		794/1	}	98	70
		794			
20.	MATAJI KA GUDA	1	0	31	82
		4	0	46	34
21.	SIWAS	799(G/L)	0	02	35

[No. R-31015/50A/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2504.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्द्रा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री शिवदत्त गौड़, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-7, लालबहादुर नगर (पूर्व), क्लार्क्स आमेर होटल के सामने, जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग, मालवीय नगर, जयपुर-302017(राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : देसूरी		ज़िला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1. मोरखा		607	0	04	53
		578	0	01	76
		575	0	01	91
		557	0	02	74
		560	0	00	96
		533	0	00	50
		506	0	00	19
		502	0	00	49
		469	0	00	15
		470	0	01	84
2. मादा		9(स.नदी)	0	01	02
		10	0	00	58
		14	0	00	40
		18	0	01	06
		45	0	02	46
3. सिन्दरली		903	0	01	63
		797(स.भूमि)	0	01	58
		785	0	00	96
		725	0	01	31
		724	0	00	30
		721	0	01	63
		713	0	00	26
4. गुडा मांगलिया		119	0	00	37
		176	0	00	60
		177	0	00	31
		218	0	00	69
		221	0	00	23
		265	0	01	30
		259	0	00	28
		255	0	00	48
		249	0	00	85
		243	0	00	14
		303	0	00	56
		359	0	00	46
5. छोडा		78(स.खराच)	0	02	75
		79	0	01	08
6. गुडा पाटीया		116(स.रास्ता)	0	00	22

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	गुहा पाटीया (जारी...)	159(स.रास्ता)	0	00	48
		167(स.नदी)	0	01	11
7.	आना	131(स.नदी)	0	00	10
		130(स.भूमि)	0	02	02
		129(स.रास्ता)	0	00	18
		330	0	00	96
		327	0	00	51
		348	0	00	37
		351	0	00	50
		379	0	02	85
		383	0	00	92
		385	0	01	62
		545	0	00	90
		524(स.नाला)	0	00	99
		500	0	00	78
		464	0	00	87
		581	0	00	64
		604(स.रास्ता)	0	00	44
		609	0	00	20
		719	0	00	74
		721	0	04	00
		724	0	02	80
8.	सारंगवास	10(स.भूमि)	0	02	13
9.	शोभावास	21	0	02	52
		17	0	03	22
		16	0	03	88
		15	0	01	15
		32	0	01	19
		2(स.नाला)	0	00	15
10.	नारलाई	1621	0	01	48
		1640(स.वाली)	0	00	51
		1553	0	03	16
		1473	0	00	34
		1475	0	00	10
		1495	0	00	38
		1497	0	00	22
		1360(पी.डब्लू.डी.सड़क)	0	00	41
		257	0	00	27
		258	0	01	24

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	नारलाई (जारी...)	286	0	02	14
		279	0	00	48
		281	0	00	17
11.	चकसुजापुरा	131	0	00	59
	127(स.रास्ता)		0	00	47
	126		0	01	04
	164(स.रास्ता)		0	00	49
	249/276(स.भूमि)		0	00	20
	249		0	00	57
	250		0	00	19
	242		0	01	03
	243(स.मगरी)		0	00	57
	218		0	00	29
12.	ढेलड़ी	196	0	01	27
		195	0	00	20
		194	0	00	58
		193	0	00	91
		192	0	01	55
	205(स.भूमि)		0	00	29
	201		0	00	40
	213		0	00	93
	214/293(स.भूमि)		0	00	27
	146(स.भूमि)		0	01	14
	235(स.भूमि)		0	00	25
	69(स.रास्ता)		0	00	31
	68		0	00	20
	61		0	00	32
13.	अटाटिया	257	0	00	82
		250	0	00	49
		254	0	00	58
		111	0	00	95
		144	0	00	52
		141	0	00	71
		140	0	00	46
	149/396		0	01	10
	135		0	01	37
	121		0	00	56
	122(स.वाली)		0	00	75
14.	केसूली	397(स.नदी)	0	07	92

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
14. केसूली (जारी...)		380	0	01	16
		405/617	0	01	61
		416(स.पाल)	0	00	56
		415	0	01	41
		410(स.भूमि)	0	00	43
		463	0	01	16
		465(स.भूमि)	0	00	33
		520(स.भूमि)	0	05	98
		364	0	01	34
		362	0	00	26
		345(स.भूमि)	0	00	60
		186	0	00	55
		187	0	01	37
		182	0	00	16
		181	0	00	19
		170(स.वाला)	0	00	29
		162/594(स.भूमि)	0	05	30
		346(स.भूमि)	0	00	52
		151	0	00	88
		147	0	01	37
		146	0	01	01
		145	0	00	29
15. डावलाना कलां		70	0	01	08
		69	0	00	76
		115(स.रास्ता)	0	00	13
		162	0	01	06
		161	0	00	06
		140	0	01	84
		142	0	00	34
16. केरली		105(स.नदी)	0	00	37
		105/322(स.भूमि)	0	04	05
		104(स.भूमि)	0	97	42
17. टोकरला		162(स.भूमि)	0	00	61
		144	0	00	93
		146	0	00	20
		130	0	02	10
		109	0	00	62
		108	0	02	32
		307	0	00	82

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
17. टोकरला (जारी...)		311	0	00	37
		317	0	00	12
		320	0	00	76
18. कोलर		66(स.नाला)	0	00	62
		74	0	00	72
		63(स.रास्ता)	0	00	39
		49	0	02	38
		23	0	00	63
		20	0	00	87
		26	0	02	14
		30	0	00	44
		12	0	03	22
		9	0	00	36
19. खीवाड़ा		1352(स.वाला)	0	00	28
		1342	0	02	38
		1335/4	0	09	65
		1330(स.भूमि)	0	03	65
		1323	0	00	20
		1321	0	00	40
		1262	0	02	70
		1236	0	02	61
		1166	0	00	33
		1170	0	00	04
		1144	0	00	89
		1147	0	00	69
		1151	0	00	61
		1065	0	00	17
		1021(स.रास्ता)	0	00	17
		1004	0	07	80
		1005	0	00	39
		966	0	02	50
		846	0	01	11
		852(स.रास्ता)	0	00	10
		756(स.रास्ता)	0	00	08
		761	0	00	94
		771	0	00	96
		793(स.आबादी)	0	00	74
		794/1	}	00	48
		794			

तहसील : देसूरी		जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	माताजीकागुड़ा	1	0	03	08
	/	4	0	02	62

[फा. सं. आर.-31015/50ए/2004 ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, dated the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2504.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Shivdutt Gaur, Competent

Authority, Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline Project, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, D-7, Lal Bahadur Nagar (East), Opp. Clarks Amer Hotel, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur – 302017 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI		State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. MORKHA		607	0	04	53	
		578	0	01	76	
		575	0	01	91	
		557	0	02	74	
		560	0	00	96	
		533	0	00	50	
		506	0	00	19	
		502	0	00	49	
		469	0	00	15	
		470	0	01	84	
2. MADA		9 (G/L River)	0	01	02	
		10	0	00	58	
		14	0	00	40	
		18	0	01	06	
		45	0	02	46	
3. SINDARLI		903	0	01	63	
		797 (G/L)	0	01	58	
		785	0	00	96	
		725	0	01	31	
		724	0	00	30	
		721	0	01	63	
		713	0	00	26	
4. GUDA MANGALIYA		119	0	00	37	
		176	0	00	60	
		177	0	00	31	
		218	0	00	69	
		221	0	00	23	
		265	0	01	30	
		259	0	00	28	
		255	0	00	48	
		249	0	00	85	
		243	0	00	14	
		303	0	00	56	
		359	0	00	46	
	5. CHHODA		78 (G/L Kharach)	0	02	75
			79	0	01	08
6. GUDA PATIYA		116 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	22	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	GUDA PATIYA (Contd...)	159 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	48
		167 (G/L River)	0	01	11
7.	ANA	131 (G/L River)	0	00	10
		130 (G/L)	0	02	02
		129 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	18
		330	0	00	96
		327	0	00	51
		348	0	00	37
		351	0	00	50
		379	0	02	85
		383	0	00	92
		385	0	01	62
		545	0	00	90
		524(G/L Nala)	0	00	99
		500	0	00	78
		464	0	00	87
		581	0	00	64
		604 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	44
		609	0	00	20
		719	0	00	74
		721	0	04	00
		724	0	02	80
8.	SARANGWAS	10 (G/L)	0	02	13
9.	SHOBHAWAS	21	0	02	52
		17	0	03	22
		16	0	03	88
		15	0	01	15
		32	0	01	19
		2(G/L Nala)	0	00	15
10.	NARLAI	1621	0	01	48
		1640 (G/L Nala)	0	00	51
		1553	0	03	16
		1473	0	00	34
		1475	0	00	10
		1495	0	00	38
		1497	0	00	22
		1360 (P.W.D. Road)	0	00	41
		257	0	00	27
		258	0	01	24

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
10. NARLAI (Contd...)		286	0	02	14	
		279	0	00	48	
		281	0	00	17	
11. CHAKSUJAPURA		131	0	00	59	
		127 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	47	
		126	0	01	04	
		164 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	49	
		249/276(G/L)	0	00	20	
		249	0	00	57	
		250	0	00	19	
		242	0	01	03	
		243 (G/L Magri)	0	00	57	
		218	0	00	29	
	12. DHELRI		196	0	01	27
			195	0	00	20
		194	0	00	58	
		193	0	00	91	
		192	0	01	55	
		205 (G/L)	0	00	29	
		201	0	00	40	
		213	0	00	93	
		214/293 (G/L)	0	00	27	
		146 (G/L)	0	01	14	
		235 (G/L)	0	00	25	
		69 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	31	
		68	0	00	20	
		61	0	00	32	
13. ATATIYA			257	0	00	82
			250	0	00	49
			254	0	00	58
		111	0	00	95	
		144	0	00	52	
		141	0	00	71	
		140	0	00	46	
		149/396	0	01	10	
		135	0	01	37	
		121	0	00	56	
		122 (G/L Nala)	0	00	75	
14. KESOOLI	397 (G/L River)	0	07	92		

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
14. KESOOLI (Contd...)		380	0	01	16	
		405/617	0	01	61	
		416 (G/L Pal)	0	00	56	
		415	0	01	41	
		410 (G/L)	0	00	43	
		463	0	01	16	
		465 (G/L)	0	00	33	
		520 (G/L)	0	05	98	
		364	0	01	34	
		362	0	00	26	
		345 (G/L)	0	00	60	
		186	0	00	55	
		187	0	01	37	
		182	0	00	16	
		181	0	00	19	
		170 (G/L Nala)	0	00	29	
		162/594(G/L)	0	05	30	
		346 (G/L)	0	00	52	
		151	0	00	88	
		147	0	01	37	
		146	0	01	01	
		145	0	00	29	
	15. DAILANA KALAN		70	0	01	08
			69	0	00	76
			115 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	13
		162	0	01	06	
		161	0	00	06	
16. KERLI		140	0	01	84	
		142	0	00	34	
		105 (G/L River)	0	00	37	
		105/322 (G/L)	0	04	05	
		104 (G/L)	0	97	42	
17. TOKARLA		162 (G/L)	0	00	61	
		144	0	00	93	
		146	0	00	20	
		130	0	02	10	
		109	0	00	62	
		108	0	02	32	
		307	0	00	82	

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
17. TOKARLA (Contd...)		311	0	00	37	
		317	0	00	12	
		320	0	00	76	
18. KOLAR		66 (G/L Nala)	0	00	62	
		74	0	00	72	
		63 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	39	
		49	0	02	38	
		23	0	00	63	
		20	0	00	87	
		26	0	02	14	
		30	0	00	44	
		12	0	03	22	
		9	0	00	36	
	19. KHINWARA		1352 (G/L Nala)	0	00	28
			1342	0	02	38
		1335/4	0	09	65	
		1330(G/L)	0	03	65	
		1323	0	00	20	
		1321	0	00	40	
		1262	0	02	70	
		1236	0	02	61	
		1166	0	00	33	
		1170	0	00	04	
		1144	0	00	89	
		1147	0	00	69	
		1151	0	00	61	
		1065	0	00	17	
		1021 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	17	
		1004	0	07	80	
		1005	0	00	39	
		966	0	02	50	
		846	0	01	11	
		852 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	10	
	756 (G/L Cart Track)	0	00	08		
	761	0	00	94		
	771	0	00	96		
	793(G/L Abadi)	0	00	74		
	794/1	}	0	00	48	
	794					

Tehsil : DESURI		District : PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	MATAJI KA GUDA	1	0	03	08
		4	0	02	62

[F. No. R.-31015/50A/2004 O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2505.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3153 तारीख 10 दिसम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 11 दिसम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुद्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुद्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की. प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अधीन सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. गोला		11	0	10	33
		13	0	17	41
		14	0	01	91
		17	0	15	12
		30(स.नाला)	0	02	23
		28(स.भूमि)	0	32	03
		26(स.भूमि)	0	23	51
		54	0	21	54
		55	0	00	20
		56	0	00	20
		76	}	0	07
		76मिन			
		89	0	10	26
		105(स.बरड़ा)	0	31	15
		104	0	00	21
		103	0	15	50
		106	0	00	20
		102	0	01	36
		100	0	13	15
		255(स.बरड़ा)	0	00	78
		99	0	00	20
		256	0	39	12
		257	0	02	98
		272	0	06	50
		271	0	02	64
		269	0	02	72
		270	0	13	00
		282	0	15	33
		280	0	08	37
		279	}	0	04
		279मिन(स.भूमि)			
		296(स.बरड़ा)	0	12	22
		297(स.भूमि)	0	09	10
		298(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	02	04
		423	0	26	91
		420	0	13	72
		421	0	00	20
		422	0	01	03
		424(स.बरड़ा)	0	02	31

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	गोला (जारी...)	387(स.बरड़ा)	0	81	19
		613	0	00	40
		612(स.बरड़ा)	0	14	27
		611(स.बरड़ा)	0	09	59
		620	}	04	10
		620मिन(स.भूमि)			
		609(स.बरड़ा)	0	09	73
		607	}	04	28
		607मिन			
		608	0	17	17
		603(स.रास्ता)	0	01	16
		592	0	35	52
		593	}	03	35
		593मिन (स.भूमि)			
		599	0	11	80
		601	0	19	62
		624(स.रास्ता)	0	01	67
		786	0	07	98
		791	0	08	55
		792	0	08	00
		790(स.बरड़ा)	0	03	57
		801	0	12	24
		803	0	12	78
		804(स.भूमि)	0	08	08
		805	0	07	56
		812	0	03	99
		813	0	03	24
		814	0	04	17
		816	0	04	82
		820	0	07	16
		821	0	08	25
		822	0	06	52
		823	}	08	01
		823मिन			
		815(स.नाला)	0	01	44
		914	}	06	97
		914मिन			
		900	0	12	33
		902	0	20	34
		1163	0	04	90
		1164	0	48	66

तहसील : पीसॉगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. गोला (जारी...)		1165	0	03	18
		1174	0	00	86
		1176(स.भूमि)	0	04	95
		1295	0	07	62
		1296	0	00	20
		1294	0	04	08
		1293	0	02	70
		1299	0	00	21
		1300	0	02	45
		1301	0	03	67
		1291	0	00	90
		1290	0	00	20
		1302	0	04	86
		1303	0	05	39
		1304	0	05	04
		1305	0	04	75
		1311	0	07	63
		1312	0	01	08
		1247	0	06	12
		1248	0	04	57
		1238	0	04	32
		1239(स.भूमि)	}	04	56
		1239मिन			
		1240	0	13	89
2. सामला		5010	0	07	66
		5013	0	18	77
		5012	0	10	56
		5024	0	05	70
		5028	0	00	32
		5023(स.रास्ता)	0	01	26
		5018	0	10	29
		5021	0	08	63
		5135(स.नाला)	0	01	30
		5134	}	19	57
		5134मिन			
		5123मिन	0	08	99
		5117	0	07	21
		5116	0	27	77
		5111(स.भूमि)	0	07	58
		5125(स.रास्ता)	0	03	05
		5128	0	09	44

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	सामला (जारी...)	5127	0	12	41
		5126(स.नाला)	0	01	06
		4533(स.रास्ता)	0	02	01
		4535	}	15	58
		4535मिन			
		4545	0	29	70
3.	जेठना	4524	0	32	08
		4526	0	14	25
		4529	0	42	88
		4546	}	16	98
		4546/1			
		4583	0	13	72
		4589	0	02	67
		4590	}	08	80
		4590मिन (स.बरड़ा)			
		4588	0	00	70
		4591	0	21	95
		4602	0	34	55
		4612(स.बरड़ा)	0	03	64
		4613	0	28	85
		4618	0	23	84
		4620मिन	}	32	57
		4620/1			
		4620मिन			
		3803(स.रास्ता)	0	05	58
		4325	0	17	92
		3874	0	09	24
		3871	0	15	25
		3870	0	06	40
		3869	0	15	95
		3867	0	01	09
		3862	0	00	20
		3868	0	09	03
		3865	0	04	55
		3864	0	07	30
		3847	0	19	36
		3843	0	07	80
		3844	}	13	42
		3844मिन			
		3844मिन			
		3840(स.भूमि)	0	01	16

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	जेठना (जारी...)	3839	0	13	07
		3838	0	14	97
		3837	0	13	52
		3836	0	01	89
		3850(स.रास्ता)	0	04	63
		3765	0	27	08
		3765मिन			
		3765मिन			
		3764(स.खान)	0	00	20
		3766	0	04	99
		3766मिन			
		3745(स.रास्ता)	0	01	89
		3699	0	12	32
		3699/1			
		3699मिन			
		3696	0	19	54
		3695	0	13	83
		3689(स.खान)	0	04	00
		3688	0	14	61
		3688मिन			
		3688मिन			
		2922	0	15	21
		3687	0	02	11
		3651(स.भूमि)	0	16	14
		3650(स.रास्ता)	0	01	58
		3649	0	18	77
		3575(स.रास्ता)	0	01	20
		3574(स.भूमि)	0	22	32
		3573(स.रास्ता)	0	01	20
		3568	0	17	04
		3566	0	01	60
		3565	0	14	69
		3563	0	03	44
		3562	0	03	20
		2974	0	11	36
		2975	0	14	61
		2975मिन			
		2976	0	00	20
		2994मिन	0	01	91
		2994मिन			
		2993	0	14	07

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	जेठना (जारी...)	2992	0	11	83
		2992/1			
		2985	0	11	42
		2985मिन			
		2986	0	11	00
		3013	0	02	13
		3014(स.भूमि)	0	02	34
		3019(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	02	03
		2950(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)			
		2826	0	07	84
		2825	0	05	73
		2824	0	06	23
		2823	0	19	09
		2809	0	03	05
		2807	0	09	97
		2806	0	07	96
		2797	0	00	23
		2798	0	19	96
		2805	0	00	38
		2799	0	05	46
		2787(स.भूमि)	0	02	30
		3068	0	11	15
		3071(स.भूमि)	0	03	25
		3065	0	00	91
		3077			
		3077मिन	0	11	76
		3077मिन			
		3092	0	00	48
		3078	0	00	40
		3078मिन			
		3091	0	19	57
		3089	0	02	80
		3088	0	14	30
		3087	0	12	74
		3086	0	09	83
		3085	0	00	56
		3313(स.रास्ता)	0	03	56
		3121	0	05	88
		3122	0	11	83
		3123	0	11	28
		3312	0	01	75

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	जेठना (जारी...)	3124	0	0.1	94
		3311	0	17	93
		3272	0	19	42
		3274	0	00	78
		3270	0	15	64
		3275	0	44	59
		3269/5412	0	17	27
		3267	0	03	28
		3263	0	31	08
		3264	0	15	86
		3259	0	07	83
		3259/5413	0	15	68
		3257	0	16	03
		3258	0	16	72
		3240	0	24	74
		3239	0	10	82
		3238	0	28	76
4.	मकरेड़ा	2449	0	10	69
		2448	0	18	53
		2451	0	01	60
		2447	0	00	20
		2434	0	15	32
		2452	0	04	86
		2433	0	06	12
		2432	0	10	24
		2431	0	03	78
		2462	0	07	09
		2428	0	01	48
		2427	0	19	37
		2467	0	01	98
		2426(स.मोरी)	0	02	44
		2409	0	04	34
		2410(स.पाल)	0	01	97
		2411	0	02	11
		2425(स.रास्ता)	0	01	67
		2475	0	09	60
		2476	0	12	96
		2477	0	16	00
		2480	0	08	66
		2495(स.रास्ता)	0	06	48
		2496	0	05	21

तहसील : पीसौगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	मकरेड़ा (जारी...)	2498	0	00	41
		2499	0	08	34
		2501	0	09	90
		2502	0	10	41
		2503	0	00	87
		2506	0	13	29
		2510	0	00	63
		2511	0	19	51
		2513	0	04	14
		2512	0	21	85
		2515	0	01	45
		2516	0	18	72
	2523(स.रास्ता)		0	01	53
	2306		0	01	22
	2305		0	28	41
	2304		0	10	87
	2301		0	07	12
	2302(स.बरड़ा)		0	08	01
	1612		0	07	84
	1611		0	21	20
	1613		0	00	24
	1580(स.भूमि)		0	81	41
	1513		0	17	10
	1511(स.भूमि)		0	01	59
	1510(स.भूमि)		0	08	79
	1508(स.नाला)		0	03	27
	1484(स.बरड़ा)		0	12	76
	1462		0	03	70
	1457		0	07	10
	1455		0	09	42
	1454		0	00	30
	1438		0	16	79
	1439		0	01	98
	1427		0	16	02
	1424		0	00	20
	1425		0	10	32
	1410		0	10	10
	1391		0	05	26
	1392		0	11	88
	1387		0	07	52
	1386		0	03	08

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
4. मकरेड़ा (जारी...)					
		1385	0	03	40
		1384	0	06	73
		1383	0	01	03
		1377	0	09	42
		1382	0	00	20
		1378	0	01	98
		1221 (स.रास्ता)	0	03	91
		1222	0	10	03
		1095	0	00	20
		1094	0	01	90
		1093	0	02	38
		1079	0	00	30
		1096	0	08	19
		1097	0	00	20
		1078	0	07	02
		1077	0	06	93
5. अर्जुनपुरा खालसा					
		4	0	12	08
		1	}	00	65
		1मिन			
		1मिन			
		3	0	03	08
		8	0	15	32
		7	0	00	40
		9	0	00	20
		14	0	01	40
		18	0	03	66
		15	0	13	59
		16	0	09	80
		68	0	12	47
		69	0	08	73
		70	0	01	25
		82	0	08	37
		83	0	06	94
		84 (स.रास्ता)	0	01	18
		86	0	00	20
		85	0	12	63
		88	0	00	20
		89	0	08	38
		90	0	01	56
		106	0	00	20

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	शिवपुरा	138	0	19	15
		138मिन(स.भूमि)			
		138मिन			
		140(रेल्वे विभाग)	0	03	59
		146	0	76	62
		147मिन	0	15	83
		147मिन			
		147मिन			

[फा. सं. आर-31015/57/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2505.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3153 dated the 10th December, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 21st February, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	GOLA	11	0	10	33	
		13	0	17	41	
		14	0	01	91	
		17	0	15	12	
		30(G/L Nala)	0	02	23	
		28(G/L)	0	32	03	
		26(G/L)	0	23	51	
		54	0	21	54	
		55	0	00	20	
		56	0	00	20	
		76	}	0	07	82
		76Min				
		89	0	10	26	
		105(G/LBarda)	0	31	15	
		104	0	00	21	
		103	0	15	50	
		106	0	00	20	
		102	0	01	36	
		100	0	13	15	
		255(G/LBarda)	0	00	78	
		99	0	00	20	
		256	0	39	12	
		257	0	02	98	
		272	0	06	50	
		271	0	02	64	
		269	0	02	72	
		270	0	13	00	
		282	0	15	33	
		280	0	08	37	
		279	}	0	04	40
		279Min(G/L)				
		296(G/L Barda)	0	12	22	
		297(G/L)	0	09	10	
		298(P.W.D. Road)	0	02	04	
		423	0	26	91	
		420	0	13	72	
		421	0	00	20	
		422	0	01	03	
		424(G/L Barda)	0	02	31	

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	GOLA (Contd...)	387(G/L Barda)	0	81	19
		613	0	00	40
		612(G/L Barda)	0	14	27
		611(G/L Barda)	0	09	59
		620	0	04	10
		620Min(G/L)			
		609(G/L Barda)	0	09	73
		607	0	04	28
		607Min			
		608	0	17	17
		603(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	16
		592	0	35	52
		593	0	03	35
		593Min (G/L)			
		599	0	11	80
		601	0	19	62
		624(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	67
		786	0	07	98
		791	0	08	55
		792	0	08	00
		790(G/L Barda)	0	03	57
		801	0	12	24
		803	0	12	78
		804(G/L)	0	08	08
		805	0	07	56
		812	0	03	99
		813	0	03	24
		814	0	04	17
		816	0	04	82
		820	0	07	16
		821	0	08	25
		822	0	06	52
		823	0	08	01
		823Min			
		815(G/L Nala)	0	01	44
		914	0	06	97
		914Min			
		900	0	12	33
		902	0	20	34
		1163	0	04	90
		1164	0	48	66

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. GOLA (Contd...)		1165	0	03	18	
		1174	0	00	86	
		1176(G/L)	0	04	95	
		1295	0	07	62	
		1296	0	00	20	
		1294	0	04	08	
		1293	0	02	70	
		1299	0	00	21	
		1300	0	02	45	
		1301	0	03	67	
		1291	0	00	90	
		1290	0	00	20	
		1302	0	04	86	
		1303	0	05	39	
		1304	0	05	04	
		1305	0	04	75	
		1311	0	07	63	
		1312	0	01	08	
		1247	0	06	12	
		1248	0	04	57	
		1238	0	04	32	
		1239(G/L)	}	0	04	56
		1239Min				
		1240	0	13	89	
	2. SAMALA		5010	0	07	66
			5013	0	18	77
			5012	0	10	56
			5024	0	05	70
			5028	0	00	32
			5023(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	26
			5018	0	10	29
			5021	0	08	63
			5135(G/L Nala)	0	01	30
		5134	}	0	19	57
		5134Min				
		5123Min	0	08	99	
		5117	0	07	21	
		5116	0	27	77	
		5111(G/L)	0	07	58	
		5125(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	05	
		5128	0	09	44	

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER		State : RAJASTHAN	
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. mt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	SAMALA (Contd...)	5127	0	12	41
		5126(G/L Nala)	0	01	06
		4533(G/L Cart Track)	0	02	01
		4535	0	15	58
		4535Min			
		4545	0	29	70
3.	JETHANA	4524	0	32	08
		4526	0	14	25
		4529	0	42	88
		4546	0	16	98
		4546/1			
		4583	0	13	72
		4589	0	02	67
		4590	0	08	80
		4590Min (G/L Barda)			
		4588	0	00	70
		4591	0	21	95
		4602	0	34	55
		4612(G/L Barda)	0	03	64
		4613	0	28	85
		4618	0	23	84
		4620Min	0	32	57
		4620/1			
		4620Min			
		3803(G/L Cart Track)	0	05	58
		4325	0	17	92
		3874	0	09	24
		3871	0	15	25
		3870	0	06	40
		3869	0	15	95
		3867	0	01	09
		3862	0	00	20
		3868	0	09	03
		3865	0	04	55
		3864	0	07	30
		3847	0	19	36
		3843	0	07	80
		3844	0	13	42
		3844Min			
		3844Min			
		3840(G/L)	0	01	16

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3. JETHANA (Contd...)		3839	0	13	07
		3838	0	14	97
		3837	0	13	52
		3836	0	01	89
		3850(G/L Cart Track)	0	04	63
		3765	0	27	08
		3765Min			
		3765Min			
		3764(G/L Mines)	0	00	20
		3766	0	04	99
		3766Min			
		3745(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	89
		3699	0	12	32
		3699/1			
		3699Min			
		3696	0	19	54
		3695	0	13	83
		3689(G/L Mines)	0	04	00
		3688	0	14	61
		3688Min			
		3688Min			
		2922	0	15	21
		3687	0	02	11
		3651(G/L)	0	16	14
		3650(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	58
		3649	0	18	77
		3575(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	20
		3574(G/L)	0	22	32
		3573(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	20
		3568	0	17	04
		3566	0	01	60
		3565	0	14	69
		3563	0	03	44
		3562	0	03	20
		2974	0	11	36
		2975	0	14	61
		2975Min			
		2976	0	00	20
		2994Min	0	01	91
		2994Min			
	2993	0	14	07	

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
3. JETHANA (Contd...)		2992	}	0	11	83
		2992/1				
		2985	}	0	11	42
		2985Min				
		2986	0	11	00	
		3013	0	02	13	
		3014(G/L)	0	02	34	
		3019(P.W.D.Road)	}	0	02	03
		2950(P.W.D.Road)				
		2826	0	07	84	
		2825	0	05	73	
		2824	0	06	23	
		2823	0	19	09	
		2809	0	03	05	
		2807	0	09	97	
		2806	0	07	96	
		2797	0	00	23	
		2798	0	19	96	
		2805	0	00	38	
		2799	0	05	46	
		2787(G/L)	0	02	30	
		3068	0	11	15	
		3071(G/L)	0	03	25	
		3065	0	00	91	
		3077	}	0	11	76
		3077Min				
		3077Min	}	0	00	48
		3092				
		3078	}	0	00	40
		3078Min				
		3091	0	19	57	
		3089	0	02	80	
		3088	0	14	30	
	3087	0	12	74		
	3086	0	09	83		
	3085	0	00	56		
	3313(G/L Cart Trak)	0	03	56		
	3121	0	05	88		
	3122	0	11	83		
	3123	0	11	28		
	3312	0	01	75		

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
3. JETHANA (Contd...)		3124	0	01	94	
		3311	0	17	93	
		3272	0	19	42	
		3274	0	00	78	
		3270	0	15	64	
		3275	0	44	59	
		3269/5412	0	17	27	
		3267	0	03	28	
		3263	0	31	08	
		3264	0	15	86	
		3259	0	07	83	
		3259/5413	0	15	68	
		3257	0	16	03	
		3258	0	16	72	
		3240	0	24	74	
		3239	0	10	82	
		3238	0	28	76	
	4. MAKRERA		2449	0	10	69
			2448	0	18	53
			2451	0	01	60
			2447	0	00	20
			2434	0	15	32
			2452	0	04	86
			2433	0	06	12
			2432	0	10	24
			2431	0	03	78
			2462	0	07	09
			2428	0	01	48
			2427	0	19	37
			2467	0	01	98
			2426(G/L Mori)	0	02	44
			2409	0	04	34
			2410(G/L Pal)	0	01	97
			2411	0	02	11
			2425(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	67
			2475	0	09	60
		2476	0	12	96	
		2477	0	16	00	
		2480	0	08	66	
		2495(G/L Cart Track)	0	06	48	
		2496	0	05	21	

4. MAKRERA

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
4. MAKRERA (Contd...)		2498	0	00	41
		2499	0	08	34
		2501	0	09	90
		2502	0	10	41
		2503	0	00	87
		2506	0	13	29
		2510	0	00	63
		2511	0	19	51
		2513	0	04	14
		2512	0	21	85
		2515	0	01	45
		2516	0	18	72
		2523(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	53
		2306	0	01	22
		2305	0	28	41
		2304	0	10	87
		2301	0	07	12
		2302(G/L Barda)	0	08	01
		1612	0	07	84
		1611	0	21	20
		1613	0	00	24
		1580(G/L)	0	81	41
		1513	0	17	10
		1511(G/L)	0	01	59
		1510(G/L)	0	08	79
		1508(G/L Nala)	0	03	27
		1484(G/L Barda)	0	12	76
		1462	0	03	70
		1457	0	07	10
		1455	0	09	42
		1454	0	00	30
		1438	0	16	79
		1439	0	01	98
		1427	0	16	02
		1424	0	00	20
		1425	0	10	32
		1410	0	10	10
		1391	0	05	26
		1392	0	11	88
		1387	0	07	52
	1386	0	03	08	

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
4. MAKRERA (Contd...)		1385	0	03	40	
		1384	0	06	73	
		1383	0	01	03	
		1377	0	09	42	
		1382	0	00	20	
		1378	0	01	98	
		1221(G/L Cart Track)	0	03	91	
		1222	0	10	03	
		1095	0	00	20	
		1094	0	01	90	
		1093	0	02	38	
		1079	0	00	30	
		1096	0	08	19	
		1097	0	00	20	
		1078	0	07	02	
		1077	0	06	93	
	5. ARJUNPURA KHALSA		4	0	12	08
			1	}	00	65
			1Min			
			1Min			
			3	0	03	08
			8	0	15	32
			7	0	00	40
		9	0	00	20	
		14	0	01	40	
		18	0	03	66	
		15	0	13	59	
		16	0	09	80	
		68	0	12	47	
		69	0	08	73	
		70	0	01	25	
		82	0	08	37	
		83	0	06	94	
		84(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	18	
		86	0	00	20	
		85	0	12	63	
		88	0	00	20	
		89	0	08	38	
		90	0	01	56	
	106	0	00	20		

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN					
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area					
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
6.	SHIVPURA	138	}	0	19			
		138Min(G/L)				}	03	59
		138Min						
		140(Railway Deptt.)	}	0	15			
		146				}	83	
		147Min						}
		147Min	}					
		147Min		}				

[No. R-31015/57/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का.आ. 2506.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3036 तारीख 19 नवम्बर, 2004, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 2004, में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मुन्द्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2005, को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, इस मंत्रालय के सहमति पत्र सं. आर - 31015/7/03 ओ.आर.-II दिनांक 25/11/2004 द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अध्याधीन सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: पाटोदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा					
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/किला	श्रेत्रफल					
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर			
1. घीलनावास	273	16	25/1	00	00	35			
			25/2	00	00	88			
		17	11	00	05	66			
			20	00	11	05			
			21	00	05	53			
			20	1/1	00	03	61		
		10		00	00	10			
		21	5	00	07	44			
			6	00	11	05			
		34	15/1	00	01	84			
			15/2	00	08	60			
			16	00	11	05			
			24	00	00	10			
			25/1	00	10	52			
			4	00	04	87			
			5/1	00	04	20			
			6	00	00	10			
			7	00	10	74			
			14/1	00	03	40			
		14/2	00	07	04				
		17/1/2	00	06	80				
		17/2	00	00	20				
		119	00	01	20				
		127	00	01	17				
		129	00	02	87				
		2. खलीलपुर	272	9	25/2	00	00	13	
					10	20	00	04	89
						21/1	00	04	93
						21/2	00	05	34
				12	1	00	04	08	
					13	5	00	06	10
				6/1		00	10	16	
				15/3	00	11	08		

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: मुड़गाँव		सम्बन्ध: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एकर	वर्गमीटर
2. खलीलपुर (जारी...)	272	13	16	00	11	08
			24	00	01	20
			25/1	00	08	39
			25/2	00	00	88
		20	4	00	07	36
			5	00	02	41
			7	00	11	16
			14/1	00	03	12
			14/2	00	06	85
			17/1	00	09	61
			17/2	00	01	48
			18/2	00	00	10
			23	00	05	43
			24	00	05	10
		24	3	00	09	87
			4/1	00	00	23
			8	00	11	02
			13	00	11	02
			18/1	00	02	40
			18/3	00	07	66
			22/2	00	02	35
			23/1	00	05	93
		32	2	00	10	44
			3	00	00	28
			9/1	00	05	92
			9/2	00	03	54
			12	00	11	02
			19/1	00	08	25
			19/2	00	02	47
			21/1	00	00	27
			21/2	00	01	83
			22	00	08	97
		35	1	00	08	56
			2/1	00	01	42

तहसील: पाटीदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/केला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
2. खलीलपुर (जारी...)	272	35	10/1	00	04	61
			10/2	00	06	45
			11	00	05	33
			49	00	01	55
			50	00	01	18
			368	00	01	02
			387	00	00	90
			392	00	00	30
			393	00	00	30
			402	00	00	60
			410	00	00	30
3. खेतियावास	268	4	24	00	10	85
			25	00	01	98
		11	4	00	12	00
			7/2	00	05	02
			8/1	00	05	04
			8/2	00	00	76
			13/1	00	06	72
			13/2	00	04	62
			13	00	10	48
			19	00	01	09
			22	00	00	10
			23	00	08	50
			24/2	00	00	10
		18	4	00	13	77
			6/1	00	00	10
			7/1	00	09	78
			7/2	00	01	32
			14/1	00	10	01
			14/2	00	00	60
			17/2	00	08	65
			23	00	02	35
			24	00	05	55
		28	3	00	11	05
			8	00	11	25

तहसील: पाटोदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हारेयाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	असर/किला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
3. अतियावास (जारी...)	268	28	12/2	00	00	66
			13	00	10	59
			18	00	02	65
			19/1	00	07	66
			22	00	11	25
		32	2	00	04	89
			41	00	09	04
			44	00	02	37
			141	00	01	56
			144	00	04	38
4. बलेवा	271	6	2/1	00	06	38
			9/2	00	09	13
			10/1	00	00	58
			11/1	00	02	75
			11/2	00	04	51
			12/1	00	02	39
			20	00	05	99
			176	00	00	60
			177	00	00	60
5. बपास	266	3	14	00	03	54
			15/1	00	02	10
			15/2	00	04	70
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	04	88
			17/2/1	00	05	99
			17/2/2	00	00	71
			23	00	00	86
			24	00	11	11
		16	3	00	10	75
			4/1	00	01	22
			8/1	00	00	16
			8/2	00	11	81
			9/1	00	00	10
			12	00	07	74
			13/1	00	04	23

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
5. बपास (जारी...)	266	16	19	00	03	97
			47	00	00	64
			223	00	00	42
6. गांगली	267	9	19	00	02	10
			21	00	03	08
			22	00	09	02
		12	1	00	11	69
			2	00	00	10
			10	00	11	19
		13	11	00	01	30
			6	00	00	10
			15	00	10	10
			16/2	00	10	67
			17	00	00	10
		1	22 Road	00	01	19
			18	00	00	10
			19	00	04	70
7. पहाड़ी	265	9	22	00	11	84
			1	00	00	10
			2/1	00	11	74
		22	9	00	04	05
			10/1	00	02	67
			10/2	00	05	02
			11	00	11	84
			20	00	04	17
		24	11	00	08	35
			19	00	07	41
			20	00	03	96
			22	00	11	60
			23	00	00	71
		25	25/2	00	00	10
			2/1	00	01	64
			2/2	00	05	17
		9	3	00	04	51
			9	00	11	53

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: मुझगाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
7. पहाड़ी (जारी...)	265	25	11	00	01	37
			12/1	00	09	76
			19	00	00	72
			20	00	11	30
			21	00	11	90
		40	1/1	00	02	65
			5	00	06	78
		41	6	00	12	16
			26	00	02	01
			52/1	00	05	40
			319	00	00	21
			320	00	00	28
			324/1	00	00	20
			20	00	05	83
			21	00	01	43
		7	16	00	00	93
			25	00	10	21
		14	5	00	11	64
			6	00	09	11
			7/1	00	02	48
			14	00	04	64
			15	00	06	35
			16	00	10	95
			17	00	00	10
			25	00	11	02
		17	5	00	11	30
			6/1	00	08	36
			15	00	00	15
			41	00	02	36
9. डाडावास	20	19	24/1	00	04	39
		30	3	00	00	18
			4	00	06	44
			7	00	00	10
			8/1	00	07	36

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
9. डाडावास (जारी...)	20	30	8/2	00	00	63
			13	00	11	56
			18/2	00	04	31
			53	00	01	19
10. हकदारपुर	19	3	20	00	06	51
			21/1	00	02	43
			21/2	00	09	07
			22/1	00	00	10
		16	5	00	00	76
			6	00	10	10
			15	00	11	68
			16/1	00	02	95
			16/2	00	02	28
			17	00	02	84
			24	00	11	51
			25/1	00	00	15
		17	1	00	10	65
			10/2	00	01	59
		25	4	00	10	38
			7/1	00	00	10
			7/2	00	04	75
			8	00	02	58
			13	00	11	76
			18	00	11	60
			19	00	00	16
			22	00	08	90
			23/1	00	01	07
			23/2	00	00	71
		36	25/2	00	02	64
		37	2	00	11	64
			9	00	09	95
			10	00	00	84
			11	00	09	48
			12	00	00	72

तहसील: पार्वती		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	असरा/केला	श्रेत्रफल		
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
10. हकदारपुर (जारी...)	19	37	20	00	11	64
			21/1	00	03	03
			21/2	00	05	36
		41	1/1	00	00	31
		42	5	00	11	27
			6/1	00	02	54
			6/2/1	00	03	20
			6/2/2	00	05	83
			14	00	03	89
			15	00	07	69
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	06	91
			17/2	00	04	06
			24/1	00	04	63
			24/2	00	00	20
			64	00	00	64
			73/2	00	11	49
			105	00	00	60
			107	00	01	18
11. शेखपुर	16	1	25	00	08	92
		4	5	00	11	06
			6	00	11	06
			14/2	00	01	64
			15/1	00	09	42
			16	00	02	16
			17	00	08	90
			24	00	11	06
		8	4	00	11	24
			7/1	00	10	82
			7/2	00	00	22
			8/1	00	00	18
			13	00	10	73
			14/1	00	04	12
			18	00	06	36
			23/1	00	01	96

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
11. शेरपुर (जारी...)	16	8	23/2	00	03	08
			23/3	00	03	61
			3	00	10	76
			8	00	10	98
			13	00	11	05
			18	00	11	04
			19	00	00	10
			22	00	04	31
	26	10	23/1	00	05	87
			23/2	00	00	85
			2/1	00	05	20
			2/2	00	05	61
			3/1	00	00	41
			9/1	00	00	67
			9/2	00	06	81
			9/3	00	03	11
			12	00	11	22
			19	00	07	37
			20	00	03	84
			21	00	10	94
	29	45	22/1	00	00	27
			1/2	00	10	97
			10	00	10	37
			11/1	00	09	11
			11/2	00	01	79
			20/1	00	04	83
			20/2	00	06	05
			21/1	00	02	92
			21/2	00	04	50
			5	00	00	10
	45	45	6	00	08	04
			15/1	00	01	16
			15/2	00	10	44
			16	00	12	99
			17/1	00	00	10

तहसील: पाटोदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा					
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल					
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर			
11. शेरपुर (जारी...)	16	45	17/2	00	00	51			
			24/1	00	04	02			
			24/2	00	04	01			
			46	1	00	11	05		
				10	00	03	57		
				49	4	00	11	61	
			7/2		00	10	11		
			8		00	01	50		
			61	13/1	00	08	19		
				13/2	00	01	40		
				14	00	00	90		
				18	00	10	97		
				22	00	01	21		
				23/1	00	05	92		
				26	00	03	03		
				2	00	09	67		
				9/1	00	05	96		
				9/2	00	06	03		
				11	00	01	70		
				12	00	03	39		
				19	00	00	56		
				76	00	02	40		
				77	00	01	20		
				79/1	00	01	61		
			82	00	01	20			
			88	00	03	30			
			268	00	00	60			
			270	00	00	60			
			305	00	02	24			
			12. राजपुरा	8	3	22	00	08	47
						23	00	04	49
						12	2/1	00	11
9	00	11					55		
10/1	00	00					10		

तालिका: पाटौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	असरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
12. राजपुरा (जारी...)	8	12	11/2	00	02	49
			12/1	00	04	52
			20	00	11	58
			21	00	07	89
		13	25	00	00	26
			5	00	09	71
		17	6	00	11	70
			14	00	02	82
			15	00	06	40
			16	00	00	20
			17	00	11	49
			24	00	11	70
		18	1	00	00	25
			3	00	05	32
		28	4/1/1	00	05	77
			4/1/2	00	00	10
			8	00	11	79
			12	00	00	64
			13	00	11	15
			18/1	00	00	88
			18/2	00	00	78
			19/1	00	02	95
			19/2	00	07	17
			22	00	11	79
		32	16/1	00	00	64
			1/1	00	00	38
		33	1/2	00	04	04
			2	00	07	36
			9	00	00	10
			10	00	11	23
			11	00	08	03
			20/1	00	02	42
			20/2	00	08	00
			55	00	03	80

तहसील: पायौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
12. राजपुरा (जारी...)	8		56	00	02	86
			174	00	00	60

[फा. सं. आर-31015/49/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2506.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3036 dated the 19th November, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2004, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products from Mundra in the State of Gujarat to Delhi through Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 6th January, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of declaration, in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances, subject to the conditions imposed vide this Ministry's consent letter no. R-31015/7/03 OR- II dated 25-11-2004.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. GHILANAWAS	273	16	25/1	00	00	35
			25/2	00	00	88
		17	11	00	05	66
			20	00	11	05
			21	00	05	53
			21	00	03	61
		20	10	00	00	10
			5	00	07	44
		21	6	00	11	05
			15/1	00	01	84
		34	15/2	00	08	60
			16	00	11	05
			24	00	00	10
			25/1	00	10	52
			4	00	04	87
			5/1	00	04	20
			6	00	00	10
			7	00	10	74
			14/1	00	03	40
			14/2	00	07	04
			17/1/2	00	06	80
			17/2	00	00	20
			119	00	01	20
			127	00	01	17
			129	00	02	87
2. KHALILPUR	272	9	25/2	00	00	13
		10	20	00	04	89
			21/1	00	04	93
			21/2	00	05	34
			1	00	04	08
		13	5	00	06	10
			6/1	00	10	16
			15/3	00	11	08

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA			
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area			
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre	
2. KHALILPUR (Contd...)	272	13	16	00	11	08	
			24	00	01	20	
			25/1	00	08	39	
			25/2	00	00	88	
		20	4	00	07	36	
			5	00	02	41	
			7	00	11	16	
			14/1	00	03	12	
			14/2	00	06	85	
			17/1	00	09	61	
			17/2	00	01	48	
			18/2	00	00	10	
			23	00	05	43	
			24	00	05	10	
		24	3	00	09	87	
			4/1	00	00	23	
			8	00	11	02	
			13	00	11	02	
			18/1	00	02	40	
			18/3	00	07	66	
			22/2	00	02	35	
			23/1	00	05	93	
			32	2	00	10	44
				3	00	00	28
		9/1		00	05	92	
		9/2		00	03	54	
		12		00	11	02	
		19/1		00	08	25	
		19/2		00	02	47	
		21/1		00	00	27	
		21/2		00	01	83	
		22		00	08	97	
		35	1	00	08	56	
			2/1	00	01	42	

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
2. KHALILPUR (Contd...)	272	35	10/1	00	04	61
			10/2	00	06	45
			11	00	05	33
			49	00	01	55
			50	00	01	18
			368	00	01	02
			387	00	00	90
			392	00	00	30
			393	00	00	30
			402	00	00	60
			410	00	00	30
3. KHETIAWAS	268	4	24	00	10	85
			25	00	01	98
		11	4	00	12	00
			7/2	00	05	02
			8/1	00	05	04
			8/2	00	00	76
		18	13/1	00	06	72
			13/2	00	04	62
			18	00	10	48
			19	00	01	09
			22	00	00	10
			23	00	08	50
			24/2	00	00	10
			4	00	13	77
		28	6/1	00	00	10
			7/1	00	09	78
			7/2	00	01	32
			14/1	00	10	01
			14/2	00	00	60
			17/2	00	08	65
			23	00	02	35
			24	00	05	55
		28	3	00	11	05
			8	00	11	25

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
3. KHETIAWAS (Contd...)	268	28	12/2	00	00	66
			13	00	10	59
			18	00	02	65
			19/1	00	07	66
			22	00	11	25
		32	2	00	04	89
			41	00	09	04
			44	00	02	37
			141	00	01	56
			144	00	04	38
			2/1	00	06	38
			9/2	00	09	13
			10/1	00	00	58
			11/1	00	02	75
			11/2	00	04	51
			12/1	00	02	39
			20	00	05	99
4. BALEWA	271	6	176	00	00	60
			177	00	00	60
			14	00	03	54
			15/1	00	02	10
			15/2	00	04	70
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	04	88
			17/2/1	00	05	99
			17/2/2	00	00	71
			23	00	00	86
			24	00	11	11
		16	3	00	10	75
			4/1	00	01	22
			8/1	00	00	16
			8/2	00	11	81
			9/1	00	00	10
			12	00	07	74
			13/1	00	04	23
5. BAPAS	266	3	14	00	03	54
			15/1	00	02	10
			15/2	00	04	70
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	04	88
			17/2/1	00	05	99
			17/2/2	00	00	71
			23	00	00	86
			24	00	11	11
			3	00	10	75
			4/1	00	01	22
			8/1	00	00	16
			8/2	00	11	81
			9/1	00	00	10
			12	00	07	74
			13/1	00	04	23

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
5. BAPAS (Contd...)	266	16	19	00	03	97
			47	00	00	64
			223	00	00	42
6. GANGLI	267	9	19	00	02	10
			21	00	03	08
			22	00	09	02
			12	00	11	69
		12	2	00	00	10
			10	00	11	19
			11	00	01	30
			13	00	00	10
		13	15	00	10	10
			16/2	00	10	67
			17	00	00	10
			22 Road	00	01	19
7. PAHARI	265	1	18	00	00	10
			19	00	04	70
			22	00	11	84
		9	1	00	00	10
			2/1	00	11	74
			9	00	04	05
			10/1	00	02	67
		22	10/2	00	05	02
			11	00	11	84
			20	00	04	17
			11	00	08	35
		22	19	00	07	41
			20	00	03	96
			22	00	11	60
			23	00	00	71
		24	25/2	00	00	10
		25	2/1	00	01	64
			2/2	00	05	17
			3	00	04	51
		25	9	00	11	53

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
7. PAHARI (Contd...)	265	25	11	00	01	37
			12/1	00	09	76
			19	00	00	72
			20	00	11	30
			21	00	11	90
		40	1/1	00	02	65
		41	5	00	06	78
			6	00	12	16
			26	00	02	01
			52/1	00	05	40
			319	00	00	21
			320	00	00	28
			324/1	00	00	20
8. MOZZABAD	21	6	20	00	05	83
			21	00	01	43
		7	16	00	00	93
			25	00	10	21
		14	5	00	11	64
			6	00	09	11
			7/1	00	02	48
			14	00	04	64
			15	00	06	35
			16	00	10	95
			17	00	00	10
			25	00	11	02
		17	5	00	11	30
			6/1	00	08	36
			15	00	00	15
			41	00	02	36
9. DADAWAS	20	19	24/1	00	04	39
		30	3	00	00	18
			4	00	06	44
			7	00	00	10
			8/1	00	07	36

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
9. DADAWAS (Contd...)	20	30	8/2	00	00	63
			13	00	11	56
			18/2	00	04	31
			53	00	01	19
10. HAKDARPUR	19	3	20	00	06	51
			21/1	00	02	43
			21/2	00	09	07
		16	22/1	00	00	10
			5	00	00	76
			6	00	10	10
			15	00	11	68
			16/1	00	02	95
			16/2	00	02	28
			17	00	02	84
			24	00	11	51
			25/1	00	00	15
		17	1	00	10	65
			10/2	00	01	59
		25	4	00	10	38
			7/1	00	00	10
			7/2	00	04	75
			8	00	02	58
			13	00	11	76
			18	00	11	60
			19	00	00	16
			22	00	08	90
			23/1	00	01	07
			23/2	00	00	71
		36	25/2	00	02	64
			2	00	11	64
		37	9	00	09	95
			10	00	00	84
			11	00	09	48
			12	00	00	72

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
10. HAKDARPUR (Contd...)	19	37	20	00	11	64
			21/1	00	03	06
			21/2	00	05	36
			41 1/1	00	00	31
			42 5	00	11	27
			6/1	00	02	54
			6/2/1	00	03	20
			6/2/2	00	05	83
			14	00	03	89
			15	00	07	69
			16	00	00	10
			17/1	00	06	91
			17/2	00	04	06
			24/1	00	04	63
			24/2	00	00	20
			64	00	00	64
			73/2	00	01	49
			105	00	00	60
			107	00	01	18
11. SHERPUR	16	1	25	00	08	92
			4 5	00	11	06
			6	00	11	06
			14/2	00	01	64
			15/1	00	09	42
			16	00	02	16
			17	00	08	90
			24	00	11	06
			8 4	00	11	24
			7/1	00	10	82
			7/2	00	00	22
			8/1	00	00	18
			13	00	10	73
			14/1	00	04	12
			18	00	06	36
			23/1	00	01	96

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
11. SHERPUR (Contd...)	16	8	23/2	00	03	08
			23/3	00	03	61
			3	00	10	76
	10		8	00	10	93
			13	00	11	05
			18	00	11	04
			19	00	00	10
			22	00	04	31
			23/1	00	05	87
			23/2	00	00	85
			2/1	00	05	20
			2/2	00	05	61
			3/1	00	00	41
	26		9/1	00	00	67
			9/2	00	06	81
			9/3	00	03	11
			12	00	11	22
			19	00	07	37
			20	00	03	84
			21	00	10	94
			22/1	00	00	27
			1/2	00	10	97
			10	00	10	37
	29		11/1	00	09	11
			11/2	00	01	79
			20/1	00	04	83
			20/2	00	06	05
			21/1	00	02	92
			21/2	00	04	50
			5	00	00	10
			6	00	08	04
			15/1	00	01	10
			15/2	00	10	44
	45		16	00	12	99
			17/1	00	00	10

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
11. SHERPUR (Contd...)	16	45	17/2	00	00	51
			24/1	00	04	02
			24/2	00	04	01
		46	1	00	11	05
			10	00	03	57
			4	00	11	61
		49	7/2	00	10	11
			8	00	01	50
			13/1	00	08	19
		61	13/2	00	01	40
			14	00	00	90
			18	00	10	97
			22	00	01	21
			23/1	00	05	92
			26	00	03	03
			2	00	09	67
			9/1	00	05	96
			9/2	00	06	03
			11	00	01	70
			12	00	03	39
			19	00	00	56
			76	00	02	40
			77	00	01	20
			79/1	00	01	61
			82	00	01	20
			88	00	03	30
			268	00	00	60
			270	00	00	60
			305	00	02	24
12. RAJPURA	8	3	22	00	08	47
			23	00	04	49
		12	2/1	00	11	34
			9	00	11	55
			10/1	00	00	10

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
12. RAJPURA (Contd...)	8	12	11/2	00	02	49
			12/1	00	04	52
			20	00	11	58
			21	00	07	89
		13	25	00	00	26
			5	00	09	71
			6	00	11	70
		17	14	00	02	82
			15	00	06	40
			16	00	00	20
		18	17	00	11	49
			24	00	11	70
			1	00	00	25
		28	3	00	05	32
			4/1/1	00	05	77
			4/1/2	00	00	10
		32	8	00	11	79
			12	00	00	64
			13	00	11	15
		33	18/1	00	00	88
			18/2	00	00	78
			19/1	00	02	95
		32	19/2	00	07	17
			22	00	11	79
			16/1	00	00	64
		33	1/1	00	00	38
			1/2	00	04	04
			2	00	07	36
		32	9	00	00	10
			10	00	11	23
			11	00	08	03
		33	20/1	00	02	42
			20/2	00	08	00
			55	00	03	80

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
12. RAJPURA (Contd...)	8		56	00	02	66
			174	00	00	60

[No. R-31015/49/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2507.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्द्रा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री शिवदत्त गौड़, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-7, लालबहादुर नगर (पूर्व), क्लार्क्स आमेर होटल के सामने, जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग, मालवीय नगर, जयपुर-302017(राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	गोला	13	0	01	13
		14	0	06	29
		28(स.भूमि)	0	01	27
		26(स.भूमि)	0	08	44
		54	0	08	70
		55	0	00	16
		56	0	12	04
		57	0	33	12
		76	0	10	36
		76मिन			
		86	0	20	77
		105(स.बरड़ा)	0	15	08
		106	0	00	68
		102	0	00	06
		100	0	01	10
		99	0	00	11
		272	0	01	05
		269	0	01	40
		298(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	04	02
		421	0	00	20
		422	0	07	17
		424(स.बरड़ा)	0	03	63
		611(स.बरड़ा)	0	00	25
		620	0	00	72
		620मिन(स.भूमि)			
		608	0	00	65
		603(स.रास्ता)	0	00	28
		592	0	00	78
		593	0	00	61
		593मिन (स.भूमि)			
		599	0	01	84
		624(स.रास्ता)	0	00	13
		786	0	00	12
		792	0	01	26
		804(स.भूमि)	0	02	18
		812	0	00	87
		814	0	00	87
		816	0	00	40
		821	0	00	30
		822	0	00	50

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. गोला (जारी...)		900	0	00	36
		1163	0	00	99
		1164	0	07	34
		1174	0	00	22
		1176(स.भूमि)	0	00	45
		1299	0	00	70
		1300	0	00	99
		1301	0	00	83
		1305	0	01	01
		1311	0	01	55
		1239(स.भूमि)	}	0	05
		1239मिन			
2. सामला		5013	0	00	83
		5018	0	00	94
		5021	0	00	28
		5134	}	0	00
		5134मिन			
		5123मिन	0	00	45
		5117	0	00	53
		5116	0	00	74
		5125(स.रास्ता)	0	01	11
		5127	0	00	42
		4535	}	0	00
		4535मिन			
		4545	0	01	12
3. जेवना		4524	0	00	70
		4529	0	00	42
		4546	}	0	00
		4546/1			
		4590	}	0	00
		4590मिन (स.बरड़ा)			
		4588	0	12	34
		4591	0	00	93
		4602	0	00	65
		4613	0	00	37
		462 मिन	}	0	00
		4620/1			
		4620मिन	}	0	00
		4325			
		3874	0	02	10
		3871	0	01	14
		3870	0	00	55

तहसील : पीसाँगन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	जेठना (जारी...)	3867	0	00	15
		3865	0	01	11
		3843	0	01	46
		3840(स.भूमि)	0	00	28
		3836	0	01	77
		3745(स.रास्ता)	0	00	24
		3696	0	00	46
		3695	0	01	32
		2922	0	00	83
		3651(स.भूमि)	0	00	43
		3649	0	00	11
		3573(स.रास्ता)	0	00	22
		3565	0	00	37
		3563	0	00	66
		2974	0	01	11
		2976	0	00	78
		2992	0	00	64
		2992/1			
		2985	0	00	34
		2985मिन			
		2986	0	00	40
		3019(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)	0	00	64
		2950(पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.सड़क)			
		2806	0	00	29
		2797	0	00	09
		2799	0	00	59
		2787(स.भूमि)	0	00	37
		3068	0	00	97
		3065	0	04	09
		3078	0	00	82
		3078मिन			
		3085	0	00	84
		3313(स.रास्ता)	0	01	07
		3275	0	00	31
		3269/5412	0	00	90
		3267	0	00	32
		3263	0	00	64
		3259	0	00	90
		3240	0	01	15
		3239	0	01	65
		3238		03	67

तहसील : पीसगिन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	मकरेड़ा	2448	0	03	21
		2434	0	04	32
		2431	0	00	90
		2427	0	01	03
		2409	0	01	13
		2425(स.रास्ता)	0	00	46
		2475	0	00	57
		2476	0	00	64
		2477	0	01	37
		2480	0	00	61
		2496	0	00	13
		2506	0	00	21
		2510	0	00	21
		2513	0	00	44
		2515	0	02	06
		2523(स.रास्ता)	0	00	36
		2306	0	01	02
		2305	0	00	49
		2301	0	01	34
		1611	0	00	70
		1580(स.भूमि)	0	02	70
		1513	0	07	13
		1511(स.भूमि)	0	00	31
		1510(स.भूमि)	0	00	75
		1508(स.नाला)	0	01	32
		1484(स.बरड़ा)	0	02	09
		1462	0	02	06
		1457	0	01	45
		1438	0	00	67
		1424	0	00	08
		1425	0	00	38
		1410	0	00	52
		1392	0	00	54
		1387	0	00	76
		1386	0	00	16
		1385	0	00	56
		1384	0	00	31
		1383	0	00	44
		1221(स.रास्ता)	0	01	00
		1095	0	32	76
		1093	0	00	82
		1097	0	00	10

तहसील : पीसागन		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	अर्जुनपुरा खालसा	4	0	01	75
		3	0	00	26
		8	0	00	72
		18	0	00	62
		70	0	07	30
		88	0	00	15
		90	0	01	89
6.	शिवपुरा	138	0	04	25
		138मिन(स.भूमि)			
		138मिन	0	00	37
		140(रेल्वे विभाग)			
		147मिन	0	00	73
		147मिन			
		147मिन			

[फा. सं. आर-31015/57/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2005

S. O. 2507.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Shivdutt Gaur, Competent Authority, Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline Project, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, D-7, Lal Bahadur Nagar (East), Opp. Clarks Amer Hotel, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur – 302017 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	05	06	
1. GOLA		13	0	01	13	
		14	0	06	29	
		28(G/L)	0	01	27	
		26(G/L)	0	08	44	
		54	0	08	70	
		55	0	00	16	
		56	0	12	04	
		57	0	33	12	
		76	}	0	10	36
		76Min				
		86	0	20	77	
		105(G/LBarda)	0	15	08	
		106	0	00	68	
		102	0	00	06	
		100	0	01	10	
		99	0	00	11	
		272	0	01	05	
		269	0	01	40	
		298(P.W.D. Road)	0	04	02	
		421	0	00	20	
		422	0	07	17	
		424(G/L Barda)	0	03	63	
		611(G/L Barda)	0	00	25	
		620	}	0	00	72
		620Min(G/L)				
		608	0	00	65	
		603(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	28	
		592	0	00	78	
		593	}	0	00	61
		593Min (G/L)				
		599	0	01	84	
		624(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	13	
		786	0	00	12	
	792	0	01	26		
	804(G/L)	0	02	18		
	812	0	00	87		
	814	0	00	87		
	816	0	00	40		
	821	0	00	30		
	822	0	00	50		

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	05	06	
1. GOLA (Contd...)		900	0	00	36	
		1163	0	00	99	
		1164	0	07	34	
		1174	0	00	22	
		1176(G/L)	0	00	45	
		1299	0	00	70	
		1300	0	00	99	
		1301	0	00	83	
		1305	0	01	01	
		1311	0	01	55	
		1239(G/L)	}	0	05	
		1239Min				
					61	
	2. SAMALA		5013	0	00	83
			5018	0	00	94
		5021	0	00	28	
		5134	}	0	00	
		5134Min				
		5123Min	0	00	45	
		5117	0	00	53	
		5116	0	00	74	
		5125(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	11	
		5127	0	00	42	
		4535	}	0	00	
		4535Min				
					81	
		4545	0	01	12	
3. JETHANA			4524	0	00	70
		4529	0	00	42	
		4546	}	0	00	
		4546/1				
		4590	}	0	00	
		4590Min (G/L Barda)				
					82	
		4588	0	12	34	
		4591	0	00	93	
		4602	0	00	65	
		4613	0	00	37	
		4620Min	}	0	00	
		4620/1				
		4620Min				
					39	
	4325	0	00	97		
	3874	0	02	10		
	3871	0	01	14		
	3870	0	00	55		

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	05	06
3. JETHANA (Contd...)					
		3867	0	00	15
		3865	0	01	11
		3843	0	01	46
		3840(G/L)	0	00	28
		3836	0	01	77
		3745(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	24
		3696	0	00	46
		3695	0	01	32
		2922	0	00	83
		3651(G/L)	0	00	43
		3649	0	00	11
		3573(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	22
		3565	0	00	37
		3563	0	00	66
		2974	0	01	11
		2976	0	00	78
		2992	0	00	64
		2992/1			
		2985	0	00	34
		2985Min			
		2986	0	00	40
		3019(P.W.D.Road)	0	00	64
		2950(P.W.D.Road)			
		2806	0	00	29
		2797	0	00	09
		2799	0	00	59
		2787(G/L)	0	00	37
		3068	0	00	97
		3065	0	04	09
		3078	0	00	82
		3078Min			
		3085	0	00	84
		3313(G/L Cart Trak)	0	01	07
		3275	0	00	31
		3269/5412	0	00	90
		3267	0	00	32
		3263	0	00	64
		3259	0	00	90
		3240	0	01	15
		3239	0	01	65
		3238	0	03	67

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.
1	2	3	4	05	06
4.	MAKRERA	2448	0	03	21
		2434	0	04	32
		2431	0	00	90
		2427	0	01	03
		2409	0	01	13
		2425(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	46
		2475	0	00	57
		2476	0	00	64
		2477	0	01	37
		2480	0	00	61
		2496	0	00	13
		2506	0	00	21
		2510	0	00	21
		2513	0	00	44
		2515	0	02	06
		2523(G/L Cart Track)	0	00	36
		2306	0	01	02
		2305	0	00	49
		2301	0	01	34
		1611	0	00	70
		1580(G/L)	0	02	70
		1513	0	07	13
		1511(G/L)	0	00	31
		1510(G/L)	0	00	75
		1508(G/L Nala)	0	01	32
		1484(G/L Barda)	0	02	09
		1462	0	02	06
		1457	0	01	45
		1438	0	00	67
		1424	0	00	08
		1425	0	00	38
		1410	0	00	52
		1392	0	00	54
		1387	0	00	76
		1386	0	00	16
		1385	0	00	56
		1384	0	00	31
		1383	0	00	44
		1221(G/L Cart Track)	0	01	00
		1095	0	32	76
		1093	0	00	82
		1097	0	00	10

Tehsil : PISANGAN		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	05	06	
5.	ARJUNPURA KHALSA	4	0	01	75	
		3	0	00	26	
		8	0	00	72	
		18	0	00	62	
		70	0	07	30	
		88	0	00	15	
		90	0	01	89	
		138	}	0	04	25
138Min(G/L)						
138Min						
6.	SHIVPURA	140(Railway Deptt.)	0	00	37	
		147Min	}	0	00	73
		147Min				
		147Min				

[No. R-31015/57/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, ४ जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2508.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 627 तारीख 18 फरवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, इसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सोहना		ज़िला : गुडगांव	राज्य : हरियाणा
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	घैघोला	4/11	0.1240
		12	0.1240
		13	0.1240
		14	0.0240
		17	0.0080
		5/ 8	0.0025
		9	0.0405
		10	0.0405
		11	0.0330
		12	0.0140
		13	0.0840
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1140
		6/ 6	0.0385
		7	0.0330
		8	0.0025
		11	0.1240
		12	0.1345
		13/1	0.0635
		13/2	0.0635
		14/1	0.0150
		14/2	0.0180
		14/3	0.0050
		15/1	0.0025
		15/2	0.0025
		7/11	0.0025
		12	0.0025
		13	0.1240
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		18	0.0025
		19/1	0.0255
		19/2	0.0080
		20	0.0305
		70 (नाला)	0.1170
2.	सहजावास	23/20	0.0510
		21	0.1420
		24/14	0.1400
		16	0.1000
		17	0.1400
		25/1	0.0400
		28/ 1	0.0965
		2	0.0225
		9	0.1065
		10	0.0080
		12	0.1100
		19	0.1215

1	2	3	4
2.	सहजावास (जारी..)	28/ 22	0.1040
		23	0.0080
		44/ 2	0.0530
		3	0.0685
		8	0.0965
		9	0.0055
		13	0.1215
		18	0.1215
		23/1	0.1215
		49/ 3	0.1115
		8	0.1115
		13	0.0785
		14	0.0050
		17	0.0760
		18	0.0305
		24	0.1065
		53/ 4	0.1115
		7	0.1215
		14	0.1215
		17	0.0860
		98 (रास्ता)	0.0800
		99 (रास्ता)	0.0660
		100 (रास्ता)	0.0020
		101 (रास्ता)	0.1720
		102 (रास्ता)	0.0360
		103 (रास्ता)	0.2890
3.	बहलवा	29/16	0.0750
		25	0.1165
		35/ 5	0.1015
		6	0.0280
		36/11	0.0130
		20	0.0655
		21	0.0130
		22	0.0330
		50/ 2/1	0.0100
		2/2	0.0980
		9/1	0.0100
4.	अभयपुर	10/ 3	0.0025
		4	0.0370
		7	0.1065
		14	0.1140
		16	0.0220
		17	0.0785
		24	0.0025
		25	0.1015
		19/ 5	0.1140
		6	0.1140
		15/1	0.0710
		15/2	0.0435
		16	0.0840

1	2	3	4
4.	अभयपुर (जारी...)	19/ 25	0.0410
		20/20	0.0170
		21	0.0560
		38/ 1	0.1015
		10	0.1215
		11	0.1215
		20	0.1215
		21	0.1215
		39/ 5	0.0050
		53/ 1	0.1215
		10	0.1215
		11/2	0.0965
		12	0.0010
		19	0.0760
		20	0.0105
		22	0.0885
		23	0.0540
		74/ 3	0.1300
		4	0.0020
		7	0.1165
		14	0.0155
		15/1	0.0385
		16/1	0.0130
		16/2	0.0130
		16/3	0.0230
		73/20	0.0530
		21	0.0990
		22	0.0050
		88/ 1	0.0025
		2	0.1470
		8	0.1165
		9	0.0305
		13	0.0607
		14	0.0570
		16	0.0070
		17	0.1370
		24	0.0055
		25	0.1395
		89/ 21	0.0025
		101/ 5	0.0330
		100 (रास्ता)	0.0600
		109 (रास्ता)	0.0200
5.	सरमथला	88/12	0.1120
		13	0.1240
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		89/11/1	0.0580
		11/2	0.0660
		12	0.1240
		13	0.1240

1	2	3	4
5.	सरमथला (जारी...)	89/ 14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		90/11	0.1065
		12	0.0910
		13	0.0785
		14	0.0640
		15/1	0.0175
		15/2	0.0150
		91/11	0.0100
		12/1	0.0030
		12/2	0.0030
		106 (रास्ता)	0.0255
		155 (रास्ता)	0.0050
6.	रिठौज	37/19	0.0080
		22	0.1215
		39/ 2	0.1215
		8	0.0110
		9	0.1015
		12	0.0410
		13	0.0710
		18	0.1115
		19	0.0110
		23	0.1215
		54/ 3	0.1215
		8	0.1215
		13	0.1215
		18	0.1215
		23	0.0710
		24	0.0510
		55/ 4	0.1215
		6	0.0180
		7	0.1115
		14	0.0080
		15	0.0180
		113 (रास्ता)	0.0105
		127 (रास्ता)	0.0330
7.	हरचन्दपुर	29/23	0.0180
		33/ 5/1	0.0430
		5/2	0.0430
		34/ 8/2	0.0060
		9	0.1390
		10	0.0225
		13/2	0.0815
		14	0.0785
		16/3	0.0100
		17	0.1420
		24	0.0070
		25/1	0.0570
		25/2	0.0350
		39/ 1/1	0.0485

1	2	3	4
7.	हरचन्दपुर (जारी..)	39/10/1	0.1240
		10/2	0.0150
		11	0.0660
		19	0.1345
		22	0.0815
		23	0.0070
		40/ 5/2	0.0535
		48/16	0.0510
		52/11	0.0105
		19/2	0.0305
		20	0.1040
		22	0.0785
		23	0.1420
		24	0.0835
		25	0.0685
		53/ 2	0.1065
		3	0.0610
		7/1	0.0305
		7/2	0.0685
		8/1	0.0760
		8/2	0.0020
		14/2	0.0410
		15/1	0.0025
		15/2	0.0760
		16/1	0.0030
		91 (रास्ता)	0.0330
		101 (नाला)	0.0330
8.	भोंडसी	9/ 1	0.0390
		2	0.0450
		10	0.1215
		11	0.0480
		10/15	0.0555
		16/2	0.0910
		17	0.0340
		24	0.1980
		18/ 3/2	0.0080
		4	0.0910
		7/1	0.0550
		7/2	0.0560
		8/1	0.0100
		13	0.0100
		14	0.0880
		17	0.0320
		34/ 4	0.0480
		61/ 4	0.0020
		7	0.0120
		14	0.0230
		17	0.0420
		24	0.0680
		78/ 4	0.0900

1	2	3	4
8.	भोंडसी (जारी...)	78/ 7	0.1215
		14	0.1215
		17	0.1215
		24	0.1090
		107/ 4	0.1215
		7	0.1215
		14	0.0910
		17	0.0305
9.	खोबरी	72	0.2520
		74	0.2650
		75	0.0400
		76	0.0020
		127	0.2070
		129	0.0960
		150	0.1860
		160	0.0580
10.	जलालपुर	39	0.0870
		40	0.3755
		50/1	0.1290
		51	0.0990
		52/1	0.0190
		52/2	0.1745
		55/1	0.0675
		55/2	0.0330
		72/1	0.0980
		72/2	0.0450
		75	0.0490
11.	दमदमा	11/23/1	0.0070
		23/2	0.0080
		16/ 3/1	0.0025
		7/2	0.0430
		14	0.0250
		16	0.0390
		25	0.0405
		30/ 1	0.0200
		10	0.0985
		11	0.0025
		12	0.0020
		19/1	0.0130
		22	0.0050
		23	0.0090
		32/ 3	0.0970
		7/2	0.0240
		8	0.0550
		14/1	0.0300
		14/2	0.1010
		16	0.0240
		17/1	0.0380
		17/2	0.0300
		25	0.1340

1	2	3	4
11.	दमदमा (जारी...)	44/ 5	0.0605
		52 (रास्ता)	0.0100
12.	खेडला	12/ 8/1	0.0710
		13/2	0.0280
		14/1	0.0680
		14/2	0.0075
		17	0.1470
		24	0.0735
		25	0.0630
		17/ 5	0.1470
		6	0.0890
		18/10	0.0330
		11	0.1065
		19/2	0.0100
		20/1	0.0330
		20/2	0.0470
		22	0.1010
		31/ 2/2	0.1010
		3	0.0025
		8	0.0910
		13	0.1320
		17/2	0.0480
		18/1	0.0080
		24	0.1470
		38/ 5/1	0.0175
		6/1	0.0860
		15/2	0.0020
		39/11/1/1	0.0025
		20	0.0985
		21	0.0150
		52/ 2/1	0.0280
		2/2	0.0105
		9	0.0280
		13/2	0.0175
		18	0.0350
		24	0.0025
		60/15	0.0130
		61/21	0.0160
		76 (रास्ता)	0.0180
		81 (रास्ता)	0.0100
		84 (रास्ता)	0.0050
		85 (रास्ता)	0.0100
13.	निमोट	29/19	0.0025
		20	0.0030
		24	0.0910
		25	0.0305
		33/ 5	0.0150
		34/ 1	0.1240
		2	0.1240
		3	0.0100

1	2	3	4
13.	निमोट (जारी...)	34/ 7	0.1265
		8	0.0355
		35/11	0.0050
14.	राहाका	3/21	0.0460
		14/15	0.0835
		16	0.0390
		17	0.1370
		18	0.0280
		22	0.0685
		23	0.0835
		15/ 2	0.0025
		3/1	0.0130
		3/2	0.0940
		4	0.1240
		5	0.1240
		8	0.0060
		9	0.1065
		10	0.0330
		11	0.0835
		16/ 1	0.1120
		17/ 1	0.1240
		2	0.0410
		18/ 1/1	0.0100
		1/2	0.0150
		2 (नहर)	0.1240
		3	0.0685
		4	0.0915
		5	0.0190
		19/ 5	0.0025
		31 (रास्ता)	0.0025
		86 (रास्ता)	0.0110
15.	खत्रीका	17/16	0.0230
		22	0.0410
		23	0.0785
		24	0.0590
		25	0.0670
		18/14	0.0070
		17	0.0330
		18	0.1265
		19	0.1265
		20	0.1240
		21/ 1	0.1290
		2	0.0025
		22/ 4/2	0.0355
		5/2	0.1115
		7	0.0050
		8	0.1290
		9	0.0885
		10	0.0225
		11	0.0020

1	2	3	4
15.	खत्रीका (जारी...)	23/13	0.0100
		14	0.1140
		15	0.1290
		19	0.0860
		20	0.0785
		19 (रास्ता)	0.0100
		36 (नहर)	0.0240
		42 (रास्ता)	0.0200

[फा.सं.आर. - 31015/92/2004-ओ आर - II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S. O. 2508.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O.627, dated the 18th February, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) published in the Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying an extension pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 22nd April, 2005;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

TEHSIL : SOHNA		DISTRICT : GURGAON	STATE : HARYANA
S.No.	Name of Village	Survey No.	Area in Hectare
1	2	3	4
1.	GHAINGHOLA	4/11	0.1240
		12	0.1240

1	2	3	4
1.	GHAINGHOLA (Contd...)	4/ 13	0.1240
		14	0.0240
		17	0.0080
		5/ 8	0.0025
		9	0.0405
		10	0.0405
		11	0.0330
		12	0.0140
		13	0.0840
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1140
		6/ 6	0.0385
		7	0.0330
		8	0.0025
		11	0.1240
		12	0.1345
		13/1	0.0635
		13/2	0.0635
		14/1	0.0150
		14/2	0.0180
		14/3	0.0050
		15/1	0.0025
		15/2	0.0025
		7/11	0.0025
		12	0.0025
		13	0.1240
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		18	0.0025
		19/1	0.0255
		19/2	0.0080
		20	0.0305
		70 (Drain)	0.1170
2.	SAHJAWAS	23/20	0.0510
		21	0.1420
		24/14	0.1400
		16	0.1000
		17	0.1400
		25/1	0.0400
		28/ 1	0.0965
		2	0.0225
		9	0.1065
		10	0.0080
		12	0.1100
		19	0.1215
		22	0.1040
		23	0.0080
		44/ 2	0.0530
		3	0.0685
		8	0.0965

1	2	3	4
2.	SAHJAWAS (Contd...)	44/ 9	0.0055
		13	0.1215
		18	0.1215
		23/1	0.1215
		49/ 3	0.1115
		8	0.1115
		13	0.0785
		14	0.0050
		17	0.0760
		18	0.0305
		24	0.1065
		53/ 4	0.1115
		7	0.1215
		14	0.1215
		17	0.0860
		98 (Rasta)	0.0800
		99 (Rasta)	0.0660
		100 (Rasta)	0.0020
		101 (Rasta)	0.1720
		102 (Rasta)	0.0360
		103 (Rasta)	0.2890
3.	BAHALPA	29/16	0.0750
		25	0.1165
		35/ 5	0.1015
		6	0.0280
		36/11	0.0130
		20	0.0655
		21	0.0130
		22	0.0330
		50/ 2/1	0.0100
		2/2	0.0980
		9/1	0.0100
4.	ABHAYPUR	10/ 3	0.0025
		4	0.0370
		7	0.1065
		14	0.1140
		16	0.0220
		17	0.0785
		24	0.0025
		25	0.1015
		19/ 5	0.1140
		6	0.1140
		15/1	0.0710
		15/2	0.0435
		16	0.0840
		25	0.0410
		20/20	0.0170
		21	0.0560
		38/ 1	0.1015
		10	0.1215

1	2	3	4
4.	ABHAYPUR (Contd...)	38/ 11	0.1215
		20	0.1215
		21	0.1215
		39/ 5	0.0050
		53/ 1	0.1215
		10	0.1215
		11/2	0.0965
		12	0.0010
		19	0.0760
		20	0.0105
		22	0.0885
		23	0.0540
		74/ 3	0.1300
		4	0.0020
		7	0.1165
		14	0.0155
		15/1	0.0385
		16/1	0.0130
		16/2	0.0130
		16/3	0.0230
		73/20	0.0530
		21	0.0990
		22	0.0050
		88/ 1	0.0025
		2	0.1470
		8	0.1165
		9	0.0305
		13	0.0607
		14	0.0570
		16	0.0070
		17	0.1370
		24	0.0055
		25	0.1395
		89/ 21	0.0025
		101/ 5	0.0330
		100 (Rasta)	0.0600
		109 (Rasta)	0.0200
5.	SARMATHLA	88/12	0.1120
		13	0.1240
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		89/11/1	0.0580
		11/2	0.0660
		12	0.1240
		13	0.1240
		14	0.1240
		15	0.1240
		90/11	0.1065
		12	0.0910
		13	0.0785

1	2	3	4
5.	SARMATHLA	90/ 14	0.0640
		15/1	0.0175
		15/2	0.0150
		91/11	0.0100
		12/1	0.0030
		12/2	0.0030
		106 (Rasta)	0.0255
		155 (Rasta)	0.0050
6.	RITHOJ	37/19	0.0080
		22	0.1215
		39/ 2	0.1215
		8	0.0110
		9	0.1015
		12	0.0410
		13	0.0710
		18	0.1115
		19	0.0110
		23	0.1215
		54/ 3	0.1215
		8	0.1215
		13	0.1215
		18	0.1215
		23	0.0710
		24	0.0510
		55/ 4	0.1215
		6	0.0180
		7	0.1115
		14	0.0080
		15	0.0180
		113 (Rasta)	0.0105
		127 (Rasta)	0.0330
7.	HARCHANDPUR	29/23	0.0180
		33/ 5/1	0.0430
		5/2	0.0430
		34/ 8/2	0.0060
		9	0.1390
		10	0.0225
		13/2	0.0815
		14	0.0785
		16/3	0.0100
		17	0.1420
		24	0.0070
		25/1	0.0570
		25/2	0.0350
		39/ 1/1	0.0485
		10/1	0.1240
		10/2	0.0150
		11	0.0660
		19	0.1345
		22	0.0815

1	2	3	4
7.	HARCHANDPUR (Contd...)	39/23	0.0070
		40/ 5/2	0.0535
		48/16	0.0510
		52/11	0.0105
		19/2	0.0305
		20	0.1040
		22	0.0785
		23	0.1420
		24	0.0835
		25	0.0685
		53/ 2	0.1065
		3	0.0610
		7/1	0.0305
		7/2	0.0685
		8/1	0.0760
		8/2	0.0020
		14/2	0.0410
		15/1	0.0025
		15/2	0.0760
		16/1	0.0030
		91 (Rasta)	0.0330
		101 (Drain)	0.0330
8.	BHONDSI	9/ 1	0.0390
		2	0.0450
		10	0.1215
		11	0.0480
		10/15	0.0555
		16/2	0.0910
		17	0.0340
		24	0.1980
		18/ 3/2	0.0080
		4	0.0910
		7/1	0.0550
		7/2	0.0560
		8/1	0.0100
		13	0.0100
		14	0.0880
		17	0.0320
		34/ 4	0.0480
		61/ 4	0.0020
		7	0.0120
		14	0.0230
		17	0.0420
		24	0.0680
		78/ 4	0.0900
		7	0.1215
		14	0.1215
		17	0.1215
		24	0.1090
		107/ 4	0.1215

1	2	3	4
8.	BHONDSI (Contd...)	107/ 7	0.1215
		14	0.0910
		17	0.0305
9.	KHOBRI	72	0.2520
		74	0.2650
		75	0.0400
		76	0.0020
		127	0.2070
		129	0.0960
		150	0.1860
		160	0.0580
10.	JALALPUR	39	0.0870
		40	0.3755
		50/1	0.1290
		51	0.0990
		52/1	0.0190
		52/2	0.1745
		55/1	0.0675
		55/2	0.0330
		72/1	0.0980
		72/2	0.0450
		75	0.0490
11.	DAMDAMA	11/23/1	0.0070
		23/2	0.0080
		16/ 3/1	0.0025
		7/2	0.0430
		14	0.0250
		16	0.0390
		25	0.0405
		30/ 1	0.0200
		10	0.0985
		11	0.0025
		12	0.0020
		19/1	0.0130
		22	0.0050
		23	0.0090
		32/ 3	0.0970
		7/2	0.0240
		8	0.0550
		14/1	0.0300
		14/2	0.1010
		16	0.0240
		17/1	0.0380
		17/2	0.0300
		25	0.1340
		44/ 5	0.0605
		52 (Rasta)	0.0100
12.	KHERLA	12/ 8/1	0.0710
		13/2	0.0280
		14/1	0.0680

1	2	3	4
12.	KHERLA (Contd...)	12/14/2	0.0075
		17	0.1470
		24	0.0735
		25	0.0630
		17/ 5	0.1470
		6	0.0890
		18/10	0.0330
		11	0.1065
		19/2	0.0100
		20/1	0.0330
		20/2	0.0470
		22	0.1010
		31/ 2/2	0.1010
		3	0.0025
		8	0.0910
		13	0.1320
		17/2	0.0480
		18/1	0.0080
		24	0.1470
		38/ 5/1	0.0175
		6/1	0.0860
		15/2	0.0020
		39/11/1/1	0.0025
		20	0.0035
		21	0.0150
		52/ 2/1	0.0280
		2/2	0.0105
		9	0.0280
		13/2	0.0175
		18	0.0350
		24	0.0025
		60/15	0.0130
		61/21	0.0160
		76 (Rasta)	0.0180
		81 (Rasta)	0.0100
		84 (Rasta)	0.0050
		85 (Rasta)	0.0100
13.	NIMOTH	29/19	0.0025
		20	0.0030
		24	0.0910
		25	0.0305
		33/ 5	0.0150
		34/ 1	0.1240
		2	0.1240
		3	0.0100
		7	0.1265
		8	0.0355
		35/11	0.0050
14.	RAHAKA	3/21	0.0460
		14/15	0.0835

1	2	3	4
14.	RAHAKA (Contd...)	14/16	0.0390
		17	0.1370
		18	0.0280
		22	0.0685
		23	0.0835
		15/ 2	0.0025
		3/1	0.0130
		3/2	0.0940
		4	0.1240
		5	0.1240
		8	0.0060
		9	0.1065
		10	0.0330
		11	0.0835
		16/ 1	0.1120
		17/ 1	0.1240
		2	0.0410
		18/ 1/1	0.0100
		1/2	0.0150
		2 (Canal)	0.1240
		3	0.0685
		4	0.0915
		5	0.0190
		19/ 5	0.0025
		31 (Rasta)	0.0025
		86 (Rasta)	0.0110
15.	KHATRIKA	17/16	0.0230
		22	0.0410
		23	0.0785
		24	0.0590
		25	0.0670
		18/14	0.0070
		17	0.0330
		18	0.1265
		19	0.1265
		20	0.1240
		21/ 1	0.1290
		2	0.0020
		22/ 4/2	0.0355
		5/2	0.1115
		7	0.0050
		8	0.1290
		9	0.0885
		10	0.0225
		11	0.0020
		23/13	0.0100
		14	0.1140
		15	0.1290
		19	0.0860
		20	0.0785
		19 (Rasta)	0.0100
		36 (Canal)	0.0240
		42 (Rasta)	0.0200

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2509.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली रा त्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्र सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घो णा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नन्दी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई—मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 73, प्रताप विला, रोज विला स्कीम, बर्ड सेन्चुरी रोड, भरतपुर — 321001 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

तहसील : कुम्हेर		अनुसूची जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1	बुराबई	1293	0.0099
		1314	0.0395
		1020	0.0115
		1449	0.0121
		1582	0.0085
2	उबार	1062	0.0566
		1200	0.0018
		1078	0.1139
3	सांतरूक	4668	0.0444
		4657	0.0858
		4656	0.0181
		1257	0.0040
		334	0.0040
		445	0.0848
		4649	0.0030

[फा. सं. आर-31015/81/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S. O. 2509.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, 73, Pratap villa , Rose villa, Bird Sanctuary road, Bharatpur - 321001(Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE			
TEHSIL : KUMHER		DISTRICT : BHARATPUR	STATE : RAJASTHAN
S.No.	NAME OF VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.	AREA IN HECTARE
1	2	3	4
1	BURAVAI	1293	0.0099
		1314	0.0395
		1020	0.0115
		1449	0.0121
		1582	0.0085
2	UBAR	1062	0.0566
		1200	0.0018
		1078	0.1139
3	SANTRUK	4668	0.0444
		4657	0.0858
		4656	0.0181
		1257	0.0040
		334	0.0040
		445	0.0848
		4649	0.0030

[No. R-31015/81/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2510.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 553 तारीख 9 फरवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 19 फरवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 26 अप्रैल, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी बिल्लिंगमों से मुक्त, भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : कुम्हेर

जिला : भरतपुर

राज्य : राजस्थान

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1.	बुरावई	1287	0.0026
		1294	0.0999
		1288	0.0364
		1292	0.0477
		1306	0.0527
		1307	0.0027
		1308	0.1197
		1312	0.0074
		1317	0.0040
		1315	0.0475
		1313	0.0707
		1066	0.0072
		1065	0.0432
		1064	0.0163
		1046	0.0094
		1063	0.0638
		1048	0.0040
		1049	0.0786
		1038	0.0025
		1036	0.0782
		1051	0.0020
		1021	0.0673
		1019	0.0081
		1016	0.0050
		1017	0.0938
		1018	0.0338
		1364	0.0020
		1378	0.0127
		1450	0.0666
		1452	0.0755
		1451	0.0015
		1453	0.0315

1	2	3	4
1	बुरावई (जारी.....)	1454	0.0362
		1499	0.0543
		1498	0.0144
		1511	0.0020
		1512	0.1046
		1509	0.0020
		1508	0.0551
		1507	0.0094
		1517	0.0362
		1518	0.1248
		1519	0.0104
		1592	0.0073
		1591	0.1155
		1590	0.0013
		1555	0.0110
		1556	0.0675
		1589	0.0332
		1557	0.0449
		1581	0.0519
		1580	0.0254
		1583	0.1429
		1586	0.0518
		1585	0.0768
2	उबार	2676	0.0837
		2677	0.0020
		2673	0.0685
		2675	0.0769
		2674	0.0483
		2651	0.0135
		2652	0.0742
		2653	0.0625
		2654	0.0020
		2648	0.0950
		2634/2862	0.0758
		2640	0.0250
		1111	0.0456
		1112	0.0424
		1113	0.0023
		1114	0.0642
		1115/2868	0.1139
		1118	0.0156
		1116	0.0178
		1117	0.0846
		1119	0.0134
		1120	0.1086
		1121	0.0133
		1122	0.0020
		1055	0.0020
		1077	0.0685
		1187	0.0257
		1189	0.0053
		1188	0.0751
		1191	0.0034
		1197	0.0153
		1196	0.0629
		1195	0.0950
		1201	0.1050

1	2	3	4
		1202	0.0117
		1071	0.0165
		1064	0.0010
2	उषार (जारी.....)	1063	0.0239
		1059	0.0296
		1061	0.0455
		1060	0.0731
		1057	0.0669
		1056	0.0229
3	सान्तरक	4669	0.0144
		4658	0.0144
		4655	0.0633
		4652	0.0957
		2069	0.1833
		2109	0.0468
		2108	0.0174
		2110	0.1279
		2117	0.1656
		2119	0.0795
		2120	0.0432
		2103	0.0162
		1451	0.0123
		1452	0.1045
		1450	0.0072
		1517	0.1169
		1518	0.1483
		1519	0.0625
		1665	0.0224
		1680	0.0087
		1676	0.1108
		1675	0.0072
		1677	0.0167
		1673	0.0393
		217/5509	0.0226
		379	0.0282
		382	0.0778
		381	0.0116
		383	0.0095
		384	0.1166
		385	0.0115
		340	0.0729
		339	0.0010
		341	0.0056
		338	0.1486
		337	0.0895
		299	0.0187
		333	0.0694
		331	0.0160
		447	0.0547
		446	0.0283
		913	0.0186
		953	0.0629
		959	0.0041
		954	0.0148
		958	0.0482
		956	0.0573
		955	0.0864

1	2	3	4
3	सान्तरुक (जारी.....)	947	0.0307
		946	0.0126
		945	0.0253
		987	0.0178
		1245	0.0934
		1246	0.0424
		1241	0.0150
		1247	0.0052
		1240/5487	0.0216
		1240	0.1116
		1239	0.0020
		1238	0.1039
		1237	0.0333
		1236	0.0612
		1235	0.0719
		1254	0.0020
		1252	0.0288
		2518	0.0825
		2519	0.0110
		2517	0.0020
		2520	0.0662
		2521	0.0620
		2515	0.0209
		2498	0.0588
		2497	0.0517
		2496	0.0040
		2407	0.0020
		2499	0.0661
		2495	0.0635
		2390	0.0035
		2391	0.1026
		2392	0.0633
		2393	0.0060
		2406	0.0254
		2405	0.0160
		2408	0.0468
		2404	0.0242
		2409	0.0215
		2411	0.0025
		2412	0.0947
		2414	0.0851
		2413	0.0276
		2420	0.0259
		2421	0.0470
		2384	0.0371
		2351	0.0370
		2352	0.0598
		2350	0.0330
		2353	0.0835
		2354	0.0010
		2355	0.0795
		2370	0.0726
		2371	0.0430
		2378	0.0570
		2374	0.0040
		2375	0.0347
		2376	0.0511
		2377	0.0020

1	2	3	4
3	साम्तरुक (जारी.....)	4029	0.0176
		3655	0.0812
		3644	0.0179
		3645	0.0467
		3646	0.0519
		3652	0.0410
		3649	0.0010
		3651	0.1117
		3633	0.0133
		3632	0.1228
		3623	0.0116
		3624	0.0179
		3622	0.0023
		3625	0.0400
		3621	0.0020
		3620	0.0253
		3619	0.0173
		3618	0.0522
		3602	0.0615
		3603	0.0038
		3615	0.0305
		3606	0.0898
		3605	0.0702

[फ. सं. आर-31015/81/2004-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S. O. 2510.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O.553, dated the 9th February, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) published in the Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying an extension pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 26th April, 2005.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on which is satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

TEHSIL : KUMHER		DISTRICT : BHARATPUR	STATE : RAJASTHAN
S.No.	NAME OF VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.	AREA IN HECTARE
1	2	3	4
1	BURAVAI	1287	0.0026
		1294	0.0999
		1288	0.0364
		1292	0.0477
		1306	0.0527
		1307	0.0027
		1308	0.1197
		1312	0.0074
		1317	0.0040
		1315	0.0475
		1313	0.0707
		1066	0.0072
		1065	0.0432
		1064	0.0163
		1046	0.0094
		1063	0.0638
		1048	0.0040
		1049	0.0786
		1038	0.0025
		1036	0.0782
		1051	0.0020
		1021	0.0673
		1019	0.0081
		1016	0.0050
		1017	0.0938
		1018	0.0338
		1364	0.0020
		1378	0.0127
		1450	0.0666
		1452	0.0755
		1451	0.0015
		1453	0.0315
		1454	0.0362
		1499	0.0543
		1498	0.0144
		1511	0.0020
		1512	0.1046
		1509	0.0020
		1508	0.0551
		1507	0.0094
		1517	0.0362
		1518	0.1248
		1519	0.0104
		1592	0.0073
		1591	0.1155
		1590	0.0013
		1555	0.0110
		1556	0.0675
		1589	0.0332
		1557	0.0449
		1581	0.0519
		1580	0.0254
		1583	0.1429
		1586	0.0518

1	2	3	4
1	BURAVAI(Contd.....)	1585	0.0768
2	UBAR	2676	0.0837
		2677	0.0020
		2673	0.0685
		2675	0.0769
		2674	0.0483
		2651	0.0135
		2652	0.0742
		2653	0.0625
		2654	0.0020
		2648	0.0950
		2634/2882	0.0758
		2640	0.0250
		1111	0.0456
		1112	0.0424
		1113	0.0023
		1114	0.0642
		1115/2868	0.1139
		1118	0.0156
		1116	0.0178
		1117	0.0846
		1119	0.0134
		1120	0.1086
		1121	0.0133
		1122	0.0020
		1055	0.0020
		1077	0.0685
		1187	0.0257
		1189	0.0053
		1188	0.0751
		1191	0.0034
		1197	0.0153
		1196	0.0629
		1195	0.0950
		1201	0.1050
		1202	0.0117
		1071	0.0165
		1064	0.0010
		1063	0.0239
		1059	0.0296
		1061	0.0455
		1060	0.0731
		1057	0.0669
		1056	0.0229
3	SANTRUK	4669	0.0144
		4658	0.0144
		4655	0.0633
		4652	0.0957
		2069	0.1833
		2109	0.0468
		2108	0.0174
		2110	0.1279
		2117	0.1656
		2119	0.0795
		2120	0.0432
		2103	0.0162
		1451	0.0123
		1452	0.1045

1	2	3	4
3	SANTRUK (Contd.....)	1450	0.0072
		1517	0.1169
		1518	0.1483
		1519	0.0625
		1665	0.0224
		1680	0.0087
		1676	0.1108
		1675	0.0072
		1677	0.0167
		1673	0.0393
		217/5509	0.0226
		379	0.0282
		382	0.0778
		381	0.0116
		383	0.0095
		384	0.1166
		385	0.0115
		340	0.0729
		339	0.0010
		341	0.0056
		338	0.1486
		337	0.0895
		299	0.0187
		333	0.0694
		331	0.0160
		447	0.0547
		446	0.0283
		913	0.0186
		953	0.0629
		959	0.0041
		954	0.0148
		958	0.0482
		956	0.0573
		955	0.0864
		947	0.0307
		946	0.0126
		945	0.0253
		987	0.0178
		1245	0.0934
		1246	0.0424
		1241	0.0150
		1247	0.0052
		1240/5487	0.0216
		1240	0.1116
		1239	0.0020
		1238	0.1039
		1237	0.0333
		1236	0.0612
		1235	0.0719
		1254	0.0020
		1252	0.0288
		2518	0.0825
		2519	0.0110
		2517	0.0020
		2520	0.0662
		2521	0.0620
		2515	0.0209
		2498	0.0588

1	2	3	4
3	SANTRUK (Contd.....)		
		2497	0.0517
		2496	0.0040
		2407	0.0020
		2499	0.0661
		2495	0.0635
		2390	0.0035
		2391	0.1026
		2392	0.0633
		2393	0.0060
		2406	0.0254
		2405	0.0160
		2408	0.0468
		2404	0.0242
		2409	0.0215
		2411	0.0025
		2412	0.0947
		2414	0.0851
		2413	0.0276
		2420	0.0259
		2421	0.0470
		2384	0.0371
		2351	0.0370
		2352	0.0598
		2350	0.0330
		2353	0.0835
		2354	0.0010
		2355	0.0795
		2370	0.0726
		2371	0.0430
		2378	0.0570
		2374	0.0040
		2375	0.0347
		2376	0.0511
		2377	0.0020
		4029	0.0176
		3655	0.0812
		3644	0.0179
		3645	0.0467
		3646	0.0519
		3652	0.0410
		3649	0.0010
		3651	0.1117
		3633	0.0133
		3632	0.1228
		3623	0.0116
		3624	0.0179
		3622	0.0023
		3625	0.0400
		3621	0.0020
		3620	0.0253
		3619	0.0173
		3618	0.0522
		3602	0.0615
		3603	0.0038
		3615	0.0305
		3606	0.0898
		3605	0.0702

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2511.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश में मांगल्या (इन्दौर) संस्थापन से हरयाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिये उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री दीपक नन्दी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बी-105, इन्द्र विहार, तलवंडी, कोटा - 324005 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सांगोद		जिला : कोटा	राज्य : राजस्थान
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे. नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1	धूलेट	1594	0.3325
		1570	0.0220
		1569	0.0940
		1568	0.0580
		1548	0.2025
		1549	0.0220
		1554	0.0150
		1553	0.0075
		1552	0.0220
		1551	0.2025
		1546	0.2745
		1535	0.1700
		1534	0.0290
		1533	0.0220
		1498	0.0220
		1497	0.1190
		1430	0.0150
		पड़त	0.1800
		254	0.0720
2	चरचड़िया उर्फ काशीपुरा	255	0.1160
		251	0.0580
		249	0.3465
		263	0.0290
		248	0.1015
		264	0.1080
		245	0.0150
		266	0.2740
		268	0.1800
		270	0.1015
		271	0.0360
		272	0.0290
		273	0.0020
		278	0.0875
		279	0.1305
		207	0.0800
		208	0.0075
		206	0.1095
		200	0.3030

1	2	3	4
2	चरचक्रिया उर्फ काशीपुरा (जारी.....)	199	0.1440
		198	0.0360
3	लोढ़ादेड़ा	589	0.0360
		589/966	0.1305
		586	0.0650
		587	0.0040
		588	0.0435
		583	0.0075
		582	0.0075
		581	0.1375
		580	0.0220
		579	0.4320
		578	0.0870
		577	0.0720
		579/961	0.0720
		576	0.1305
		575	0.0075
		522/967	0.0220
		573	0.0075
		523	0.0040
		522	0.1520
		519	0.2745
		520	0.0220
		344	0.0220
		438	0.2815
		425	0.0150
		446	0.1080
		447/963	0.0290
		447	0.1160
		448	0.0290
		450	0.0220
		421	0.2095
		422	0.0075
		420	0.2315
		419	0.0150
		418	0.0220
4	टोस्या	162/264	0.0290
		162/265	0.0075
		165	0.1665
		166	0.0150
		159	0.3030
		111	0.0220
		82	0.0220
		83	0.1015
		84	0.0720
		86	0.2025
		87	0.0290
		106	0.0290
		95	0.1735
		94	0.1015
		93	0.0150
		92	0.0360
		28	0.0290
		27	0.0150
		98	0.0020
		25	0.0720
		26	0.0075
		24	0.0150
		30	0.0150
		20	0.2065
		16	0.0650
		18	0.1800

1	2	3	4
4	टोस्या (जारी.....)	19	0.0075
5	टोल्या	104	0.1230
		102	0.1230
		113	0.0075
		114	0.2025
		101	0.0220
		69	0.0075
		71	0.1735
		72	0.1800
		73	0.0075
		77	0.0220
		74	0.1445
		75	0.0290
		52	0.1230
		50	0.0040
		56	0.0075
		49	0.1015
		48	0.0870
		47	0.0040
		40	0.1880
		25	0.2240
		24	0.0040
		22	0.3535
		18	0.0940
		17	0.1375
		19	0.0360
6	केशोली	389	0.0720
		390	0.0220
		391	0.0800
		388	0.0720
		396	0.0075
		384	0.1880
		382	0.2880
		368	0.0870
		370	0.0075
		369	0.2120
		363	0.2315
		299	0.0075
		301	0.0290
		361	0.0360
		303	0.0720
		304	0.1520
		311	0.2460
		309	0.0440
		312	0.0075
		313	0.0360
		99	0.2520
		97	0.2160
		47	0.0720
		48	0.2520
		50	0.0220
		51	0.1095
		52	0.1445
		55	0.2020
		59	0.1735
		60	0.0510
		62	0.0580
		34	0.1520
		31	0.1015
		32	0.1160
		33	0.0360
		1	0.0435

1	2	3	4
7	बाजीहेड़ा	970	0.0360
		967	0.0220
		968	0.0220
		964	0.0150
		974	0.2740
		976	0.1300
		953	0.2615
		952	0.0220
		950	0.0650
		951	0.1230
		942	0.1080
		943	0.0360
		944	0.0720
		945	0.0040
		906	0.0075
		923	0.0150
8	सारोला	75	0.0040
		72	0.0040
		66	0.0360
9	मांदूहेडा	351	0.0220
		350	0.0220
		347	0.0040
		348	0.2895
		349	0.0075
		346	0.0440
		340	0.0435
		345	0.0360
		329	0.4900
		330	0.0580
		319	0.0720
		320	0.0220
		322	0.0020
		323	0.0360
		324	0.0720
		271	0.1590
		301	0.0510
		300	0.2400
		299	0.2520
		284	0.0720
		286	0.0020
		288	0.0875
		290	0.0150
		291	0.0150
10	हिंगोनिया	532	0.0220
		543	0.0020
		542	0.0510
		541	0.0655
		540	0.0580
		539	0.0020
		537	0.0870
		519	0.0945
		521	0.0360
		539/731	0.0150
		518	0.0020
		517	0.0650
		516	0.0650
		515	0.0650
		466	0.1165
		467	0.0360
		468	0.0150
		503	0.0075
		481	0.0020

1	2	3	4
10	डिगोमिया (जारी.....)	482	0.1080
		483	0.1300
		479	0.0020
		478	0.0720
		485	0.0180
		477	0.0020
		273	0.0440
		275	0.1800
		275/753	0.0360
		275/752	0.1080
		284	0.1735
		285	0.3175
		298	0.0075
		300	0.2100
		301	0.1080
		302	0.2085
		303	0.0720
		304	0.0080
		57	0.1100
		52	0.0080
		51	0.0080
		47	0.0080
		48	0.1375
		49	0.1080
		50	0.0290
		34	0.0655
		32	0.1375
		20	0.0075
		21/773	0.1440
		21/772	0.1230
		21	0.0720
		21/771	0.0150
		22	0.3035
		23	0.1300
		14	0.4470
		12	0.0435
		13	0.0945
11	खेड़ी	318	0.2520
		317	0.1590
		316	0.0940
		315	0.0075
		313	0.0075
		314	0.0360
12	बिशनपुरा	54	0.0510
		48	0.0655
		44	0.0870
		46	0.3780
		36	0.2880
		38	0.0510
13	गोपालपुरा	837	0.0720
		838	0.0510
		839	0.2095
		823	0.1950
		824/873	0.0075
		824	0.0075
		770	0.4835
		771	0.3105
		765	0.0150
		767	0.0075
		764	0.0655
		763	0.0800
		762	0.1305

13	14	15	16
13	अंग्रेजी (अंग्रेजी)	15	16
		000	0.0075
		004	0.0200
		005	0.0100
		006	0.1015
		007	0.1010
		008	0.2025
		009	0.0150
		010	0.1100
		011	0.0600
		012	0.0040
		013	0.0040
		014	0.0000
		015	0.0000
		016	0.0000
		017	0.0000
		018	0.0000
		019	0.0000
		020	0.0000
		021	0.0000
		022	0.0000
		023	0.0000
		024	0.0000
		025	0.0000
		026	0.0000
		027	0.0000
		028	0.0000
		029	0.0000
		030	0.0000
		031	0.0000
		032	0.0000
		033	0.0000
		034	0.0000
		035	0.0000
		036	0.0000
		037	0.0000
		038	0.0000
		039	0.0000
		040	0.0000
		041	0.0000
		042	0.0000
		043	0.0000
		044	0.0000
		045	0.0000
		046	0.0000
		047	0.0000
		048	0.0000
		049	0.0000
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		065	0.0000
		066	0.0000
		067	0.0000
		068	0.0000
		069	0.0000
		070	0.0000
		071	0.0000
		072	0.0000
		073	0.0000
		074	0.0000
		075	0.0000
		076	0.0000
		077	0.0000
		078	0.0000
		079	0.0000
		080	0.0000
		081	0.0000
		082	0.0000
		083	0.0000
		084	0.0000
		085	0.0000
		086	0.0000
		087	0.0000
		088	0.0000
		089	0.0000
		090	0.0000
		091	0.0000
		092	0.0000
		093	0.0000
		094	0.0000
		095	0.0000
		096	0.0000
		097	0.0000
		098	0.0000
		099	0.0000
		100	0.0000
		101	0.0000
		102	0.0000
		103	0.0000
		104	0.0000
		105	0.0000
		106	0.0000
		107	0.0000
		108	0.0000
		109	0.0000
		110	0.0000
		111	0.0000
		112	0.0000
		113	0.0000
		114	0.0000
		115	0.0000
		116	0.0000
		117	0.0000
		118	0.0000
		119	0.0000
		120	0.0000
		121	0.0000
		122	0.0000
		123	0.0000
		124	0.0000
		125	0.0000
		126	0.0000
		127	0.0000
		128	0.0000
		129	0.0000
		130	0.0000
		131	0.0000
		132	0.0000
		133	0.0000
		134	0.0000
		135	0.0000
		136	0.0000
		137	0.0000
		138	0.0000
		139	0.0000
		140	0.0000
		141	0.0000
		142	0.0000
		143	0.0000
		144	0.0000
		145	0.0000
		146	0.0000
		147	0.0000
		148	0.0000
		149	0.0000
		150	0.0000
		151	0.0000
		152	0.0000
		153	0.0000
		154	0.0000
		155	0.0000
		156	0.0000
		157	0.0000
		158	0.0000
		159	0.0000
		160	0.0000
		161	0.0000
		162	0.0000
		163	0.0000
		164	0.0000
		165	0.0000
		166	0.0000
		167	0.0000
		168	0.0000
		169	0.0000
		170	0.0000
		171	0.0000
		172	0.0000
		173	0.0000
		174	0.0000
		175	0.0000
		176	0.0000
		177	0.0000
		178	0.0000
		179	0.0000
		180	0.0000
		181	0.0000
		182	0.0000
		183	0.0000
		184	0.0000
		185	0.0000
		186	0.0000
		187	0.0000
		188	0.0000
		189	0.0000
		190	0.0000
		191	0.0000
		192	0.0000
		193	0.0000
		194	0.0000
		195	0.0000
		196	0.0000
		197	0.0000
		198	0.0000
		199	0.0000
		200	0.0000

1	2	3	4
14	औवा (जारी....)	558	0.0290
		562	0.1950
		567	0.0655
		570	0.1595
		571	0.0360
		572	0.0150
		574	0.0000
18	सकमुद मय मक	157	0.1230
		158	0.0180
		159	0.1230
		161	0.2975
		169	0.0720
		163	0.1800
		181	0.3420
		182	0.0290
		180	0.2020
		178	0.0290
		179	0.0075
		177	0.1440
		176	0.1880
		175	0.0580
		193	0.0040
		174	0.1180
		197	0.3350
		112	0.1015
		198	0.1550
		199	0.2975
		200	0.2520
		106/253	0.0150
		98	0.1160
		97	0.1375
16	पिसाहेड़ा	1410	0.1305
		659	0.0075
		612	0.2745
		606	0.2460
		604	0.0075
		618	0.2600
		619	0.1735
		623	0.0580
		622	0.0040
		624	0.0500
		625	0.0580
		626	0.1015
		645	0.0220
		644	0.0290
		640	0.1090
		639	0.1230
		638	0.2455
		637	0.0290
		657	0.0020
		638/1556	0.0510
		511	0.0220
		513	0.0075
		512	0.0150
		515	0.0040
		514	0.0220
		508	0.1015
		136	0.0290
		137	0.0150
		505	0.2315
		494	0.0075
		481	0.0360

1	2	3	4
16	पिसाहेड़ा (जारी....)	422	0.0360
		425	0.2880
		434	0.2315
		435	0.0220
		419	0.0580
		438	0.1375
		439	0.0870
		439/1572	0.1520
		440	0.0220
		415	0.2505
		411	0.0655
		140	0.1800
		142	0.2315
		132	0.1880
17	डीकोली	168	0.0290
		167	0.0020
		178	0.0290
		166	0.1450
		165	0.3600
		164	0.0510
		154	0.3315
		139	0.2455
		140	0.0040
		138	0.1580
		135	0.0360
18	खड़ीपुर	735	0.0440
		660	0.0290
		661	0.0870
		662	0.0870
		664	0.1440
		588	0.0075
		681	0.0440
		667	0.0580
		666	0.0150
		668	0.0075
		669	0.1520
		574	0.0870
		671	0.0150
		722	0.0290
		672/740	0.0440
		675	0.0075
		672/743	0.0220
		674	0.1095
		413/742	0.1015
		677	0.3475
		684	0.0945
		683	0.0655
		682	0.1305
		693	0.0075
		681	0.0840
		695	0.0840
		326	0.0290
		697	0.0510
		696	0.0075
		698	0.0075
		325	0.0655
		324	0.0075
		323	0.0150
		322	0.0430
		320	0.1440
19	खजूरी	1730	0.0510
		1719	0.0870

1	2	3	4
19	खजूरी (जारी....)	727	0.0150
		726	0.1095
		724	0.0870
		704	0.1440
		705	0.0075
		703	0.0655
		695	0.1160
		693	0.0150
		692	0.1880
		691	0.0075
		690	0.1880
		640	0.0290
		687	0.0075
		624	0.2095
		627	0.0150
		623	0.0290
		622	0.0220
		650	0.1440
		608	0.1230
		606	0.0220
		609	0.0510
		604/1819	0.0290
		603	0.0945
		601	0.1160
		584	0.0510
		439	0.0150
		440	0.0020
		442	0.0150
		443	0.1305
		444	0.0720
		452	0.0075
		448	0.1015
		414	0.0945
		402	0.0720
		403	0.0220
		404	0.0800
		405	0.0150
		406	0.0655
		407	0.0290
		382	0.0360
		381	0.0875
		378	0.0655
		379	0.0290
		380	0.0075
		376	0.1015
		377	0.0720
		314	0.2160
		317	0.0220
		313	0.0075
		276	0.0150
		262	0.0510
		263	0.0220
		264	0.0150
		273	0.0875
		180	0.0510
		172	0.0040
		173	0.0040
		169	0.0020
		175	0.0150
		174	0.0075
		168	0.0510
		170	0.0020

1	2	3	4
19	खजूरी (जारी....)	167	0.0720
		164	0.0360
		159	0.0075
		160	0.0510
		162	0.1665
		156	0.1955
		155	0.0290
		155/1830	0.0075
		47	0.0075
		45	0.1015
		44	0.3900
		42	0.0945
		51	0.0720
		40	0.2025
		38	0.1880
		37	0.0360
20	बन्दा	244	0.0220
		230	0.2090
		224	0.1520
		223	0.0510
		225	0.1375
		226	0.1230
		227	0.1080
		206	0.0150
		207	0.1230
		208	0.1375
		218	0.0075
		210	0.1800
		73	0.0075
		72	0.1160
		71	0.0150
		70	0.1015
		67	0.2160
		68	0.0290
21	कुराह	1692	0.1305
		1693	0.0510
		1691	0.0800
		1689	0.4050
		1685	0.0510
		1686	0.2815
		1683	0.0440
		1682	0.1580
		1680	0.0720
		1681	0.0720
		1673	0.0360
		1672	0.1230
		1671	0.2315
		1671/1936	0.2310
		1669	0.0290
		1668	0.1580
		1651	0.1150
		978	0.0290
		963	0.2810
		962	0.0075
		961	0.0075
		964	0.0360
		965	0.1580
		966	0.0720
		956	0.1800
		956/1927	0.1955
		949	0.2640
22	बृजनगर	733	0.0075

1	2	3	4
22	बृजनगर (जारी....)	732	0.0290
		258	0.1550
		730	0.0720
		262	0.3250
		263	0.2880
		266	0.1660
		267	0.0220
		264	0.0290
		268	0.0020
		269	0.3250
		270	0.1880
		335	0.0020
		336	0.0220
		337	0.0150
		338	0.0220
		330	0.0020
		334	0.4260
		347	0.0290
		346	0.0040
		348	0.2430
		654	0.0720
		655	0.0020
		652	0.2270
		649	0.0220
		648	0.0720
		653	0.0040
		608	0.0020
		609	0.0800
		610	0.0020
		611	0.0510
		616	0.0800
		617	0.0720
		618	0.0290
		619	0.0075
		606	0.1450
		601	0.0360
		589/761	0.0360
		589/760	0.0360
		591	0.0650
		592	0.0220
		593	0.1720
		589	0.0290
		583	0.1000
		582	0.0720
		580	0.3030
		579	0.0150
		570	0.0360
		572	0.0150
		571	0.0290
		511	0.0075
		512	0.0580
		513	0.1080
		513/788	0.0360
		507/789	0.1300
		507	0.0220
		506	0.0220

[फा. सं. आर-31015/76/2004-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S. O. 2511.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh, an extension pipeline to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Deepak Nandi, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, B-105, Indravihar, Talwandi, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

TEHSIL : SANGOD		DISTRICT : KOTA	STATE : RAJASTHAN
S.No.	NAME OF VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.	AREA IN HECTARE
1	2	3	4
1	DHULET	1594	0.3325
		1570	0.0220
		1569	0.0940
		1568	0.0580
		1548	0.2025
		1549	0.0220
		1554	0.0150
		1553	0.0075
		1552	0.0220
		1551	0.2025
		1546	0.2745
		1535	0.1700
		1534	0.0290
		1533	0.0220
		1498	0.0220
		1497	0.1190
		1430	0.0150
		Padat	0.1800
2	CHARCHADIYA URF KASHIPURA	254	0.0720
		255	0.1160
		251	0.0580
		249	0.3465
		263	0.0290
		248	0.1015
		264	0.1080
		245	0.0150
		266	0.2740
		268	0.1800
		270	0.1015
		271	0.0360
		272	0.0290
		273	0.0020
		278	0.0875
		279	0.1305
		207	0.0800
		208	0.0075
		206	0.1095
		200	0.3030

1	2	3	4
2	CHARCHADIYA URF	199	0.1440
	KASHIPURA (Contd....)	198	0.0360
3	LODHAHEDA	589	0.0360
		589/966	0.1305
		586	0.0650
		587	0.0040
		588	0.0435
		583	0.0075
		582	0.0075
		581	0.1375
		580	0.0220
		579	0.4320
		578	0.0870
		577	0.0720
		579/961	0.0720
		576	0.1305
		575	0.0075
		522/967	0.0220
		573	0.0075
		523	0.0040
		522	0.1520
		519	0.2745
		520	0.0220
		344	0.0220
		438	0.2815
		425	0.0150
		446	0.1080
		447/963	0.0290
		447	0.1160
		448	0.0290
		450	0.0220
		421	0.2095
		422	0.0075
		420	0.2315
		419	0.0150
		418	0.0220
4	TOSYA	162/264	0.0290
		162/265	0.0075
		165	0.1665
		166	0.0150
		159	0.3030
		111	0.0220
		82	0.0220
		83	0.1015
		84	0.0720
		86	0.2025
		87	0.0290
		106	0.0290
		95	0.1735
		94	0.1015
		93	0.0150
		92	0.0360
		28	0.0290
		27	0.0150
		98	0.0020
		25	0.0720
		26	0.0075
		24	0.0150
		30	0.0150
		20	0.2095
		16	0.0650
		18	0.1800

1	2	3	4
4	TOSYA (Contd.....)	19	0.0075
5	TOLYA	104	0.1230
		102	0.1230
		113	0.0075
		114	0.2025
		101	0.0220
		69	0.0075
		71	0.1735
		72	0.1800
		73	0.0075
		77	0.0220
		74	0.1445
		75	0.0290
		52	0.1230
		50	0.0040
		56	0.0075
		49	0.1015
		48	0.0870
		47	0.0040
		40	0.1880
		25	0.2240
		24	0.0040
		22	0.3535
		18	0.0940
		17	0.1375
		19	0.0360
6	KESHOLI	389	0.0720
		390	0.0220
		391	0.0800
		388	0.0720
		396	0.0075
		384	0.1880
		382	0.2880
		368	0.0870
		370	0.0075
		369	0.2120
		363	0.2315
		299	0.0075
		301	0.0290
		361	0.0360
		303	0.0720
		304	0.1520
		311	0.2460
		309	0.0440
		312	0.0075
		313	0.0360
		99	0.2520
		97	0.2160
		47	0.0720
		48	0.2520
		50	0.0220
		51	0.1095
		52	0.1445
		55	0.2020
		59	0.1735
		60	0.0510
		62	0.0580
		34	0.1520
		31	0.1015
		32	0.1160
		33	0.0360
		1	0.0435

1	2	3	4
7	BACHHIHEDA	970	0.0360
		967	0.0220
		968	0.0220
		964	0.0150
		974	0.2740
		976	0.1300
		953	0.2615
		952	0.0220
		950	0.0650
		951	0.1230
		942	0.1080
		943	0.0360
		944	0.0720
		945	0.0040
		906	0.0075
		923	0.0150
8	SAROLA	75	0.0040
		72	0.0040
		66	0.0360
9	MANDUHEDA	351	0.0220
		350	0.0220
		347	0.0040
		348	0.2895
		349	0.0075
		346	0.0440
		340	0.0435
		345	0.0360
		329	0.4900
		330	0.0580
		319	0.0720
		320	0.0220
		322	0.0020
		323	0.0360
		324	0.0720
		271	0.1590
		301	0.0510
		300	0.2400
		299	0.2520
		284	0.0720
		286	0.0020
		288	0.0875
		290	0.0150
		291	0.0150
10	HINGONIYA	532	0.0220
		543	0.0020
		542	0.0510
		541	0.0655
		540	0.0580
		539	0.0020
		537	0.0870
		519	0.0945
		521	0.0360
		539/731	0.0150
		518	0.0020
		517	0.0650
		516	0.0650
		515	0.0650
		466	0.1165
		467	0.0360
		468	0.0150
		503	0.0075
		481	0.0020

1	2	3	4
10	HINGONIYA (Contd....)	482	0.1080
		483	0.1300
		479	0.0020
		478	0.0720
		485	0.0150
		477	0.0020
		273	0.0440
		275	0.1800
		275/753	0.0360
		275/752	0.1080
		284	0.1735
		285	0.3175
		298	0.0075
		300	0.2160
		301	0.1080
		302	0.2385
		303	0.0720
		304	0.0360
		57	0.1160
		52	0.3600
		51	0.0560
		47	0.0290
		48	0.1375
		49	0.1080
		50	0.0290
		34	0.0655
		32	0.1375
		20	0.0075
		21/773	0.1440
		21/772	0.1230
		21	0.0720
		21/771	0.0150
		22	0.3035
		23	0.1300
		14	0.4470
		12	0.0435
		13	0.0945
11	KHEDI	318	0.2520
		317	0.1590
		316	0.0940
		315	0.0075
		313	0.0075
		314	0.0360
12	BISHANPURA	54	0.0510
		48	0.0655
		44	0.0870
		46	0.3780
		36	0.2880
		38	0.0510
13	GOPALPURA	837	0.0720
		838	0.0510
		839	0.2095
		823	0.1950
		824/873	0.0075
		824	0.0075
		770	0.4835
		771	0.3105
		765	0.0150
		767	0.0075
		764	0.0655
		763	0.0800
		762	0.1305

1	2	3	4
13	GOPALPURA (Contd....)	683	0.0075
		684	0.0290
		685	0.0150
		686	0.1015
		687	0.1510
		693	0.2025
		692	0.0150
		694	0.1160
		695	0.0600
		581	0.0040
		698	0.0040
		696	0.0600
		580	0.0360
		579	0.0190
		578	0.0100
		577	0.0020
		576	0.0800
		575	0.3600
		565	0.0720
		566	0.0040
		570	0.0075
		568	0.1445
		563	0.1305
		561	0.1950
		555	0.0440
		504	0.0360
		506	0.0075
		507	0.4850
		517	0.0040
		516	0.0150
		514	0.4975
		521	0.3535
		513	0.0075
		47	0.0075
		46	0.0290
		44	0.0020
		50	0.0360
		43	0.1880
		36	0.1800
		37	0.0510
		28	0.0655
		27	0.0720
		25	0.0655
		24	0.0040
		23	0.4115
		20	0.0075
		19	0.0220
		18	0.0075
14	AANWA	664	0.1230
		667	0.1735
		663	0.0940
		662	0.1305
		661	0.0870
		647	0.0075
		660	0.1520
		649	0.2675
		658	0.0360
		659	0.0020
		655	0.0720
		656	0.0720
		654	0.1235
		653	0.0040

1	2	3	4
14	AANWA (Contd....)	558	0.0290
		562	0.1950
		567	0.0655
		570	0.1595
		571	0.0360
		572	0.0150
		574	0.0360
15	RAJPURA MAY CHAK	157	0.1230
		158	0.0150
		159	0.1230
		161	0.2975
		183	0.0720
		163	0.1800
		181	0.3420
		182	0.0290
		180	0.2020
		178	0.0290
		179	0.0075
		177	0.1440
		176	0.1880
		175	0.0580
		193	0.0040
		174	0.1160
		197	0.3350
		112	0.1015
		198	0.1550
		199	0.2975
		200	0.2520
		106/253	0.0150
		98	0.1160
		97	0.1375
16	PISAHEDA	1410	0.1305
		659	0.0075
		612	0.2745
		606	0.2460
		604	0.0075
		618	0.2600
		619	0.1735
		623	0.0580
		622	0.0040
		624	0.0500
		625	0.0580
		626	0.1015
		645	0.0220
		644	0.0290
		640	0.1090
		639	0.1230
		638	0.2455
		637	0.0290
		657	0.0020
		638/1556	0.0510
		511	0.0220
		513	0.0075
		512	0.0150
		515	0.0040
		514	0.0220
		508	0.1015
		136	0.0290
		137	0.0150
		505	0.2315
		494	0.0075
		481	0.0360

1	2	3	4
16	PISAEDA (Contd....)	422	0.0360
		425	0.2880
		434	0.2315
		435	0.0220
		419	0.0580
		438	0.1375
		439	0.0870
		439/1572	0.1520
		440	0.0220
		415	0.2505
		411	0.0655
		140	0.1800
		142	0.2315
		132	0.1880
17	DHIKOLI	168	0.0290
		167	0.0020
		178	0.0290
		166	0.1450
		165	0.3600
		164	0.0510
		154	0.3315
		139	0.2455
		140	0.0040
		136	0.1590
18	KHADIPUR	135	0.0360
		735	0.0440
		660	0.0290
		661	0.0870
		662	0.0870
		664	0.1440
		588	0.0075
		681	0.0440
		667	0.0580
		666	0.0150
		668	0.0075
		669	0.1520
		574	0.0870
		671	0.0150
		722	0.0290
		672/740	0.0440
		675	0.0075
		672/743	0.0220
		674	0.1095
		413/742	0.1015
		677	0.3475
		684	0.0945
		683	0.0655
		682	0.1305
		693	0.0075
		681	0.0840
		695	0.0840
		326	0.0290
		697	0.0510
		696	0.0075
		698	0.0075
		325	0.0655
		324	0.0075
		323	0.0150
		322	0.0430
		320	0.1440
19	KHAJURI	1730	0.0510
		1719	0.0870

1	2	3	4
19	KHAJURI (Contd.....)	727	0.0150
		726	0.1095
		724	0.0870
		704	0.1440
		705	0.0075
		703	0.0655
		695	0.1160
		693	0.0150
		692	0.1880
		691	0.0075
		690	0.1880
		640	0.0290
		687	0.0075
		624	0.2095
		627	0.0150
		623	0.0290
		622	0.0220
		650	0.1440
		608	0.1230
		606	0.0220
		609	0.0510
		604/1819	0.0290
		603	0.0945
		601	0.1160
		584	0.0510
		439	0.0150
		440	0.0020
		442	0.0150
		443	0.1305
		444	0.0720
		452	0.0075
		448	0.1015
		414	0.0945
		402	0.0720
		403	0.0220
		404	0.0800
		405	0.0150
		406	0.0655
		407	0.0290
		382	0.0360
		381	0.0875
		378	0.0655
		379	0.0290
		380	0.0075
		376	0.1015
		377	0.0720
		314	0.2160
		317	0.0220
		313	0.0075
		276	0.0150
		262	0.0510
		263	0.0220
		264	0.0150
		273	0.0875
		180	0.0510
		172	0.0940
		173	0.0040
		169	0.0020
		175	0.0150
		174	0.0075
		168	0.0510
		170	0.0020

1	2	3	4
19	KHAJURI (Contd.....)	167	0.0720
		164	0.0360
		159	0.0075
		160	0.0510
		162	0.1665
		156	0.1955
		155	0.0290
		155/1830	0.0075
		47	0.0075
		45	0.1015
		44	0.3900
		42	0.0945
		51	0.0720
		40	0.2025
		38	0.1880
		37	0.0360
20	BANDA	244	0.0220
		230	0.2090
		224	0.1520
		223	0.0510
		225	0.1375
		226	0.1230
		227	0.1080
		206	0.0150
		207	0.1230
		208	0.1375
		218	0.0075
		210	0.1800
		73	0.0075
		72	0.1160
		71	0.0150
		70	0.1015
		67	0.2160
		68	0.0290
21	KURAD	1692	0.1305
		1693	0.0510
		1691	0.0800
		1689	0.4050
		1685	0.0510
		1686	0.2815
		1683	0.0440
		1682	0.1580
		1680	0.0720
		1681	0.0720
		1673	0.0360
		1672	0.1230
		1669	0.1580
		1668	0.1150
		1651	0.0290
		978	0.2810
		963	0.0075
		962	0.0075
		961	0.0360
		964	0.1580
		965	0.0720
		966	0.1800
		956	0.1955
		956/1927	0.2640
		949	0.0075
		733	
22	BRIJNAGAR		

1	2	3	4
22	BRIJNAGAR (Contd....)	732	0.0290
		258	0.1550
		730	0.0720
		262	0.3250
		263	0.2880
		266	0.1660
		267	0.0220
		264	0.0290
		268	0.0020
		269	0.3250
		270	0.1880
		335	0.0020
		336	0.0220
		337	0.0150
		338	0.0220
		330	0.0020
		334	0.4260
		347	0.0290
		346	0.0040
		348	0.2430
		654	0.0720
		655	0.0020
		652	0.2270
		649	0.0220
		648	0.0720
		653	0.0040
		608	0.0020
		609	0.0800
		610	0.0020
		611	0.0510
		616	0.0800
		617	0.0720
		618	0.0290
		619	0.0075
		606	0.1450
		601	0.0360
		589/761	0.0360
		589/760	0.0360
		591	0.0650
		592	0.0220
		593	0.1720
		589	0.0290
		583	0.1000
		582	0.0720
		580	0.3030
		579	0.0150
		570	0.0360
		572	0.0150
		571	0.0290
		511	0.0075
		512	0.0580
		513	0.1080
		513/788	0.0360
		507/789	0.1300
		507	0.0220
		506	0.0220

[No. R-31015/76/2004-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

AWARD

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2005

का०आ० 2512.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी. 35/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/122/2003-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2005

S.O. 2512.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award Ref. CGIT-35/2004 of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of C.P.W.D. and their workman, received by the Central Government on 9-6-2005.

[No. L-42012/122/2003-IR (CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-35/2004

Reference No. L-42012/122/2003-IR (CM-II)

Sh. Naresh Kumar Sharma, Khalasi
Through Branch Secretary,
Kendriya Lok Nirman Vibhag Workers Union,
Kendriya Lok Nirman Vibhag,
Ajmer

.... Applicant

Versus

The Executive Engineer (Elec.),
Jaipur Kendriya Vidyut Mandal,
Kendriya Lok Nirman Vibhag,
Jaipur

... Non-Applicant

PRESENT:

Presiding Officer : Sh. R.C. Sharma
For the applicant : Sh. J.L. Shah
For the non-applicant : Sh. T.P. Sharma
Date of Award : 30-5-2005

1. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under Clause 'D' of sub-section 1 to Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act') has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal which runs as under :—

“क्या कार्यपालक इन्जीनियर (विद्युत) जयपुर, केन्द्रीय विद्युत मंडल, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, मोती मार्ग, बापू नगर, जयपुर द्वारा अपने कर्मकार श्री नरेश कुमार शर्मा, खलासी से दिनांक 1-12-2000 से वायरमैन का कार्य कराया जाना और उसे वायरमैन पद का वेतनमान नहीं दिया जाना एवं स्थायी नहीं किया जाना उचित एवं वैध है ? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मचारी किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

2. The workman has pleaded in his claim statement that he joined the non-applicant department as a temporary khalasi on 1-12-1984, who was confirmed on 1-2-1993 on this post and the passed his wireman in the year 1999 and got his licence (Annexure 1) on 9-1-2001 and he intimated it to the non-applicant department vide his application (Annexure 2) dt. 17-1-2001. He has further stated that on retirement of the wireman Shri Sheetal Singh and subsequent to that of Shri Mithan Lal on 30-11-2003, two posts fell vacant. Apart it, eight posts of wiremen were already lying vacant and with effect from 1-12-2000 he was working as wireman and pump driver in pursuance of the oral order of the department. He has pointed out that the pay-scale of the khalasi is 2550—3200 whereas the pay-scale of wireman is 3050—4590. He has claimed that he was put to work in higher grade of wireman than khalasi, whereas he was paid in the scale of khalasi and has urged that he is entitled to get the salary and other benefits in the pay-scale of wireman on the principle of 'equal work equal pay' w.e.f. 1-12-2000.

3. Resisting the claim, the non-applicant in his written counter has averred that for the promotion to the post of wireman the licence of a wireman is essential as per the manual of the non-applicant department, that the workman on his promotion had joined the post of the wireman w.e.f. 1-6-2004 and he is only entitled to get the salary in the pay-scale of wiremen from this date, that prior to it he was performing his duties as a khalasi only and is not entitled to get the salary and benefits of the post of the wireman prior to 1-6-2004.

4. On pleading the following points for determination were framed :

- I. Whether the non-applicant management is extracting the work of a Wireman from the workman Sh. Naresh Kumar Sharma, Khalasi from 1-12-2000 without providing him the salary of the Wireman? BOA
- II. Whether the workman is entitled to get the salary and other admissible benefits to that of a Wireman w.e.f. 1-12-2000? BOA

5. In the evidence, the workman has submitted his affidavit and as well as the supplementary affidavit and in the rebuttal the counter affidavit of MW1 Shri H.C. Arora, Executive Engineer has been placed on the record. Both the witnesses were cross-examined by the opposite representatives respectively.

6. The workman has also led the documentary evidence whereas the non-applicant has chosen not to bring on record the documentary evidence.

7. I have heard both the parties and have gone through the record. The point-wise discussion follows as under :—

Point No. I & II

8. Since both these points involve the identical questions of facts, these are discussed together hereunder.

9. The Id. representative for the workman contends that the workman was confirmed on the post of the khalasi on 16-2-1994, who worked as a wireman w.e.f. December, 2000 and onwards on account of vacant posts of wireman. The Id representative submits that the workman has proved his case on the basis of the complaint register and diaries. The Id. representative has also admitted the fact that on account of workman's transfer, he remained posted outside from November, 2002 to May, 2004 as a khalasi and on his promotion to the post of wireman on 26-5-2004 he had joined the present office.

10. Per contra, the Id. representative for the non-applicant contends that the workman was performing the duties of a khalasi, the diaries submitted by him were filled in by himself and he has not been able to prove that he worked as a wireman during the alleged period.

11. I have heard both the parties and have gone through the record.

12. These facts are undisputed that the workman was performing as a khalasi in the department, who passed the test for the post of wireman and got its licence and accordingly intimated the non-applicant department. It is also not in dispute that the claimant remained posted outside the present office as a khalasi during the period from Nov., 2002 till May, 2004.

13. Now the question that calls for determination is whether the workman is entitled to get the salary and other benefits in the pay-scale of a wireman for the period in question.

14. The workman has testified that he was put to work as a wireman on its vacant post and has exhibited the complaint register Ex. W-3 and the Worker Diaries Ex. W4 to W6. He has stated that as per the oral direction of the concerned authorities he performed the job of a wireman w.e.f. 1-12-2000 and to carry on the work of the wireman a

complaint register is maintained by the department wherein the complaints are entered and are assigned to wireman for carrying them out, who enters them in his worker diary. He has further exhibited the complaint register Ex. W3 which contains the entries from 1-12-2000 to 29-2-2001 and has further stated that he had worked independently as a wireman. The worker diary Ex. W4 contains the entries of the work assigned to him from 1-3-2001 to 13-10-2001, worker diary Ex. W5 from 22-10-2001 to 27-9-2002 and worker diary Ex. W6 from 1-10-2002 to 14-11-2002. Thus, the workman has succeeded to establish that he carried out the functions of the wireman from 1-12-2000 to 24-11-2002 in pursuance of the oral order of the concerned authorities. He has been cross-examined at length, but has stood unshaken.

15. Contrary to it, MW1 Shri H.C. Arora has been examined on behalf of the non-applicant department, who has deposed in his affidavit that the workman is not entitled to get the salary and benefits as a wireman prior to his promotion to the post of wireman. But in his cross-examination he has pleaded ignorance about the functioning of the workman as a wireman and could not be able to answer those pertinent questions which could show that he is well acquainted with the facts of the case. Therefore, no credence can be given to his testimony.

16. On the basis of the aforesaid evidence, oral as well as documentary, the workman has succeeded to establish that in the capacity of a khalasi he was put to work as a wireman by the department from the period 1-12-2000 to 14-11-2002, for which he is entitled to get the salary and other benefits admissible to a wireman in the aforesaid pay-scale of a wireman.

17. In his result, the claim of the workman deserves to be allowed in this manner.

18. Consequently, the reference is answered in the affirmative in favour of the workman and against the non-applicant department to this effect that the action of the non-applicant management in extracting the work of a wireman from the disputant Naresh Kumar Sharma, Khalasi w.e.f. 1-12-2000 and depriving him the salary and the benefits of a wireman is unjustified and illegal. It is further held that the claimant is entitled to get the salary and other benefits in the pay-scale of a wireman w.e.f. 1-12-2000 to 14-11-2002 from the non-applicant department. On the issue of confirmation on the post of wireman is concerned, both the parties have not led the evidence on the point which is left open to the department for consideration as per its rules. An award is passed in these terms accordingly.

19. Let a copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication under Section 17(1) of the Act.

R.C. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2005

का०आ० 2513.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी.आई.एफ.ए. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर (संदर्भ संख्या 57/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-42012/128/2001-आईआर (सीएम-II)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2005

S.O. 2513.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 57/2002) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-06-2005.

[No. L-42012/128/2003-IR (CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri N.K.R. Mohapatra,
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court,
Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 57/2002

Date of Passing Award 25th May 2005

BETWEEN:

The Management of the Director,
Central Institute of Fresh Water Aquaculture
(CIFA), Kausalyaganga,
Bhubaneswar-751002. 1st Party-Management

AND

Their Workman represented through
The Secretary, CIFA Sramik Sangh,
P.O. Kausalyaganga, Bhubaneswar. 2nd Party-Union

APPEARANCES:

Shri K. C. Das, Asst. Admn. Officer ...For the 1st Party-
Management

Shri Debendranath Mallick ...For the 2nd Party-
Workman

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-42012/128/2001 IR(CM-II), dated 24-04-2002 :

“Whether the action of the Management of CIFA, Bhubaneswar in not giving wages at par with regular employees to Shri Debendranath Mallick, Electrician, Shri Ramesh Dash, Computer Operator, Shri Pinaki Samal, Meteorological Assistant, Shri Binayak Tripathy, Jr. Clerk of CIFA is legal and justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled to?”

2. The shortly stated case of the 2nd Party-Union is that the workmen in question and many other persons are working since long as casual labourers under the Management. The workmen being qualified persons were getting the minimum wages of a skilled labourer while the others were getting the wages of unskilled workers. With the introduction of 1/30th minimum pay of regular employees the Management paid each of these workers 1/30th minimum pay of a regular Grade-D employee. As a result the workers who were earlier getting the wages of as skilled labourer used to get their pay like any other unskilled workers. In view of the above disparity the Union raised an Industrial Dispute, which culminated in the present reference. According to the Union these workmen should have been paid 1/30th minimum pay of a Group-C regular employee but not of a Group-D employee as per the memorandum dated 7th June 1988 of the Department of Personnel & Training.

3. The Management, in short “CIFA”, has averred on the other hand that the organization CIFA is a unit under the Control of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, functioning under the Department of Agriculture, Government of India. The main work is to carry government research work and the scientists required for the research and development work are appointed through a recruitment procedure. Some staff and officers, both in technical wing and office establishment, including the staff in supporting category are also appointed in the above process following the recruitment procedures. But at times some workers/labourers are engaged in daily wage basis as and when required for different type of research related miscellaneous jobs on the basis of requisition received from different Scientists for their respective

projects/schemes. The type of engagement of casual labour is temporary and need based and their engagement is co-terminus with the purpose/scheme for which they are engaged. With the above pleading it is contended by the Management that the reference is not maintainable in as much as the establishment of CIFA is not an Industry, the main purpose of the organization being research oriented.

In so far as the present workmen are concerned it is further pleaded by the Management that these workers were engaged on daily wage basis for miscellaneous work like any other daily wage workers without due recruitment procedure and that they were never engaged against any designated technical or auxiliary posts as claimed by the Union. It is also contended that the work performed by these workmen was never at par with the duty and responsibility of a regular employees. But as because they were working for more than one year the Management during a conciliation proceeding before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) agreed to give them 1/30th pay of Group-D employees in the light of DoPT Memorandum dated 7th June 1988 with effect from June 2000 and therefore the present claim is not tenable both on facts and law. Since, the Government have imposed prohibition for engagement of casual workers against any sanctioned Group-C post, the four workmen in question cannot even otherwise be regularized against any Group-C posts without following the prescribed recruitment procedures as applicable to such Group-C employees so as to make them eligible to get the 1/30th pay of that Group.

4. On the above pleading of the parties the following Issues have been settled.

ISSUES

- (I) Whether the 1st Party-Management comes under the definition of Industry?
- (II) Whether the action of the Management of CIFA, Bhubaneswar, is not giving wages at par with regular employees to Shri Debeneranath Mallick, Electrician, Shri Ramesh Dash, Computer Operator, Shri Pinaki Samal, Meteorological Assistant, Shri Binayak Tripathy, Junior Clerk of CIFA is legal and justified?

(III) If not, to what relief they entitled?

5. To prove their respective cases only one witness has been examined by each of the parties.

FINDINGS

Issue No. I

6. As the law stands today the case of Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Boards Versus A. Rajappa

and others reported in AIR 1978 SC 969 still holds field in so far the definition of the term "Industry" is concerned. It has been held by the Apex Court in that case that where a complex of activities, some of which qualified for exemption, others not, involves employee on the total undertaking, some of whom are not workman or same departments are not productive of goods and services if isolated, even then, the predominant nature of the service and the integrated nature of the department will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be industry although those who are not workman by definition may not befit by the status.

In the instant case it is pleaded that the establishment of CIFA-Management is purely a research institute having nothing to produce either to satisfy the human wants or for commercial use etc. It is further contended that, it is an institute of scientist and the daily labourers were engaged only to do the menial work that are necessary for carrying out the research work. This itself shows that with the cooperation of the casual workers the scientists of the establishment are carrying out of their research work which on the other hand speak of the integrated nature of the establishment and as such on the basis of the above findings of the Apex Court the scientists of the CIFA may not be coming under the definition of the term workman but in so far as the engagement of the casual workers the establishment of CIFA, squarely comes under the definition of the term Industry and as such the reference is held to be maintainable.

Issue No. II & III

7. Reliance being placed on Government of India, Department of Personnel & Training Office Memorandum dated 7-6-1988 it was argued by the 2nd Party-Union that while considering the 1/30th pay benefits the Management should have considered the case of the workmen with reference to the minimum pay of a Group-C regular employee as per item (iv) of the above Memorandum which reads as follows :—

- (iv) Where the nature of the work entrusted to the casual workers and regular employees is the same, the casual workers may be paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 hours a day.

8. Emphasis being placed on the work "minimum of the relevant pay scale" it was contended by the Union that when the workers were engaged earlier as skilled workers coming under Grade-C regular posts they should have been paid 1/30th pay of that Grade-C. In this connection, it may be stated here then the word "relevant pay scale" as used in item (iv) of the circular does not mean or refer to the scale of pay of a higher grade promotional post. The basic appointment of the workmen being as casual workers, it itself suggest that they have no right over the posts of a higher grade which are normally filled up either on promotion

higher grade which are normally filled up either on promotion from the next below grade or by direct recruitment. Therefore, the word "relevant pay scale" can be said to have got its reference only to various pay scales prescribed for the lowest grade i.e. for Grade-D posts. Therefore, the claim of the workers Union that the 1/30th pay of the four workmen in question should have been fixed on the basis of the minimum pay scale of a Grade-C employee is not acceptable. Even otherwise no cogent evidence has been adduced to show that the work performed by these workmen are similar to that of a regular employee both in quality and quantity. It is the settled law that in a case for equal wage for equal work various aspects are to be taken into consideration such as educational qualification, manner of recruitment, qualitative and quantitative nature of work and the responsibility and accountability of the employees etc. But no evidence worth the name has been adduced from the side of the workmen to satisfy the above requirements. On the other hand, one of the claimant-workman, Shri Debendranath Mallick has alone been examined by the Union on behalf of all other workmen. His evidence shows that after a formal oral test he was engaged initially without any letter of appointment and that no call letter was issued to him to face the above test and that no written order assigning duties to him was also issued and that at the time of above test he was also not required to produce his qualification certificate etc.

He further says that he was engaged as an Electrician but no document to justify the same has been filed. From Ext.-2 it appears that he was simply attached to the electrical section as a casual worker for operational day-to-day activities of electrical maintenance work, pumping of water supply and day-to-day electrical maintenance work and the official documents (Ext.-3 and its enclosure) on the basis of which himself and another claimant, Pinaki Samal were allowed 1/30th pay of a Grade-D post show that nowhere they have been designated as the Electrician and Meteorological Assistant respectively, suggesting thereby that these two workmen have simply designated themselves as Electrician and Meteorological Assistant for the purpose of this reference. Similarly in respect of the claimant-workman, Binayak Tripathy no document has been filed to show that he was designated as Junior clerk and the copy of the Muster Roll (Ext.-I) simply gives a hint that the workman Ramesh Das was being paid wages on daily rate basis as D.T.P. Operator but not as a Computer Operator. Therefore, from the above, specially in the absence of any appointment letter or job allocation order, it can be said that these workmen have simply designed themselves so as to claim parity with regular employees.

More so except examining one of the claimant-workman the Union has withheld the examination of the other three workmen and therefore, on the basis of the solitary evidence of workman Debendranath Mallick it can not be said that the job performed by other workmen was equal both in quality and quantity with that of regular employees. There is also no evidence adduced from the side of Union as to the exact nature of work, the duties and responsibility of a regular employee so as to cut a balance between the work performed by the workman and the regular Grade-C employee. Therefore, in any view of the matter the workmen are not entitled to get the pay and other service benefits of a Grade-C employee merely on the basis of their educational certificates, which they have filed before the Tribunal.

9. Ext-A, the conciliation proceeding dated 3-5-2000 shows that under its item No. IV the Management has agreed to give 1/30th pay at the minimum pay scale of regular posts to those casual workers who are rendering/performing their service at par with regular nature and those who are not working and the nature of work is different minimum wage as notified by the Government may be payable. During argument it was agreed by the Management that on principle the Management has already adopted the Government Circular/Memorandum dated 7-6-1988 referred to above in so far as payment of 1/30th pay to the casual workers. Referring to few other Government Circulars/Memorandums issued in respect of engagement of casual workers, it was further argued by the Management in tune with its stands taken in its Written Statement that in view of the Government restrictions not to engage any casual workers against any regular post it is not possible for the Management to accommodate the disputant-workmen against any Grade-C post for the purpose of payment of 1/30th pay of that grade. This argument of the Management, as I find carry no water in as much as the same is totally irrelevant when the present question is only for payment of equal pay at par with regular employees. When admittedly the workmen are being paid the rate of 1/30th pay of a Grade-D posts it suggest that the work they perform is similar to that of their counter part regular employee. Therefore, when according to item No. IV of the Government Circular referred to above such casual workmen are to be paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus D. A. for work of 8 hours a days, it is now to be seen whether the workmen are entitled for any other relief considering their educational qualification and past benefits etc. are concerned.

10. During evidence the Management witness have deposed that earlier these workmen were getting the wages of a skilled labourer. The evidence further shows that Grade-D posts are the lowest paid posts and

this cadre has got four sub-grades such as Grade-I, Grade-II, Grade-III and Grade-IV. According to him Grade-I post is filled up from amongst casual workers conferred with temporary status while the other sub-grades are the promotional post within the same grade. While dealing with the term "relevant pay scale" as appearing under item No. IV of the Government circular referred to above it has been held in the foregoing para that the said term always refers to different pay scale prescribed for different Grade-D posts. The term "minimum of relevant pay scale" as appearing in the said item No. IV can therefore be construed as the relevant minimum pay scale against which a casual worker can be adjusted but not to the minimum pay scales prescribed for a Group-D-I post alone. When admittedly the workmen were earlier getting higher wages of a skilled worker as compared to and unskilled worker, they should be paid at a higher rate than an ordinary unskilled worker. Therefore, they are at least to be paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the scale prescribed for such sub-grade D-II posts to avoid disparity irrespective of the fact that the said post is a promotional post for sub-grade D-I posts.

11. Reference is answered accordingly.

N. K. R. MOHAPATRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2005

का०आ० 2514.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस. ई. सी. एल. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./86/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/446/1999-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2005

S.O. 2514.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. CGIT/LC/R/86/2000 of the Cent. Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of SECL and

their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-06-2005.

[No. L-22012/446/1999-IR (C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/86/2000

Presiding Officer : SHRI C. M. SINGH

Sh. Rajesh Pandey, Secretary,
Samyukta Koyla Mazdoor Sangh (AITUC)
C/O SECL Balgi Branch,
Distt. Korba (MP)

Union/Workman

Versus

The Sub Area Manager, SECL,
Balgi Project, PO Balgi Colliery,
Distt. Korba (MP)

Management

AWARD

Passed on this 2nd June 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/446/99-IR (C-II) dated 29-5-2000 has referred the following disputes for adjudication by this tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the management of Balgi Project, SECL in denying promotion to Shri Punaram Thakur in Cat-IV w.e.f. 5-12-94 i.e. the date from which his junior Shri Ghanshyam Tripathi was given promotion in cat. IV is justified,? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 27-6-2000 and notices were issued to the parties. In this reference, 26-5-05 was the date fixed for exparte evidence of management. On this date, no one responded for the parties, no exparte evidence was adduced on behalf of management and therefore, this tribunal left with no alternative but to close the reference for award.

3. As both the parties remained absent on the date fixed for exparte evidence of management, it is quite clear that the parties have no interest in this reference. It is indicative of the fact that the workman doesnot want to prosecute this reference.

4. Under the above circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2005

का०आ० 2515.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, डब्लू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./263/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-22012/494/1998-आई आर (सीएम-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2005

S.O. 2515.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. CGIT/LC/R/263/99) of the Cent. Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of WCL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 9-6-2005.

[No. L-22012/494/1998-IR (CM-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/263/99

Presiding Officer : SHRI C. M. SINGH

The Secretary,
R.K.K.M.S (INTUC),
P.O. Chandametta,
Distt. Chhindwara

Union/Workmen

Versus

The Director (Personnel),
W.C.L. Coal Estate, Civil Lines,
Nagpur (MS)

Management

AWARD

Passed on this 2nd June, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/494/98-IR (CM-II) dated 26/28-7-99 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of WCL, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur (MS) in not promoting

Shri Anil Kumar Gupta, Optometrist, T&S Gr. “C” of Regional Hospital of WCL, Kanhan Area, PO Dungaria, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) to Sr. Optometrist T&S Gr. B (w.e.f. 1-2-93) is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 16-8-99 and notices were issued to the parties. 25-5-05 was the date fixed in the reference for evidence of workman. On this date, management moved application praying therein that the present dispute be decided in terms of settlement. The management also filed memorandum of settlement Form-H and an affidavit of Shri Gulam Hussain, Personnel Manager(AHQ) Kanhan Area, P.O. Dungaria, Distt. Chhindwara, (MP). It is stated in the affidavit of Shri Gulam Hussain that during the pendency of dispute with a view to bring good industrial relationship and harmony, the matter was discussed out of the court between the parties and has been settled. That in pursuance of the above settlement, the parties and witnesses signed the settlement deed which has been submitted today. Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate, the learned counsel for the management submitted that the reference be closed for award and accordingly. No Dispute Award be passed.

3. I have gone through the terms and conditions of settlement which are as under :—

- (i) That Shri Anil Gupta, Optometrist will withdraw the case No. R/263/99 from CGIT Jabalpur as he has already been promoted to post of Sr. Technician (Refraction/Optometry) in T&S Gr. B.
- (ii) That the promotion order of Shri Anil Gupta for the post of Chief Technician (Refraction/Optometry) in T&S Gr. A will be issued after submission of Form H settlement in CGIT, Jabalpur.
- (iii) That he will be granted notional seniority in T&S Gr. A w.e.f. 1-11-2004.
- (iv) That he will not raise any dispute arising out of settlement before any Forum/Court and the issue is settled as full and final.
- (v) That the named workman/Union will jointly file the settlement before the CGIT Jabalpur with request for Consent Award.

4. The above terms and conditions of the settlement are just, proper and legal and therefore the Award is passed in terms of settlement with no order as to costs.

5. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2005

पंचाट

का. आ. 2516.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, आर.ए.पी.एस. 1 एवं 2 प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी.-63/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/236/2003-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2005

S.O. 2516.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. CGIT-63/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station 1 & 2 and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 9-6-2005.

[No. L-42012/236/2003-IR (CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

अनुबन्ध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जयपुर

प्रकरण संख्या :—सीजीआईटी-63/2004

निर्देश संख्या :—एल-42012/236/2003-आईआर (सी.एम.-II)

सचिव,

राजस्थान अनुशक्ति परियोजना कर्मचारी संघ (इंटक),
प्रताप सर्कल, रावतभाटा वाया कोटा,
रावतभाटा (कोटा) 323307

...प्रार्थी

बनाम

साइट डायरेक्टर,

राजस्थान अनुशक्ति पावर स्टेशन 1 व 2,
पो. अनुशक्ति रावतभाटा वाया कोटा,
रावतभाटा (कोटा) 323307

...अप्रार्थी

उपस्थित

श्री आर. सी. शर्मा, पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्रार्थी की ओर से : कोई भी उपस्थित नहीं

अप्रार्थी की ओर से : सर्वश्री मनीष भंडारी एवं धर्मेन्द्र जैन

पंचाट की तिथि : 18-05-2005

1. केन्द्र सरकार, के द्वारा निम्न औद्योगिक विवाद धारा 10 की उपधारा (एक) के खंड (घ) व उपधारा (2ए), औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम (संक्षेप में अधिनियम) के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु इस न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया गया है :

“Whether the action of the Site Director, RAPS 1 & 2 in not allowing the workman Sh. Arif Ali, JRA-I to appear in the upgradation examination for the post of JRA-II held on 23-3-2003 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. प्रार्थी संघ की ओर से वाद विवरण के अंतर्गत यह अंकित किया गया है कि प्रार्थी संघ द्वारा समझौता अधिकारी के समक्ष एक विवाद उठाया गया था कि श्रमिक आरिफ अली, कनिष्ठ सहायक-1 (कार्मिक), को दिनांक 23-3-2003 को होने जा रही पदोन्नति की लिखित परीक्षा में सम्मिलित किया जाये क्योंकि उसके साथी श्री शैतान सिंह मीणा, कनिष्ठ सहायक-1 (कार्मिक) को लिखित परीक्षा में एक ही साथ नियुक्ति के अंतर्गत पात्रता प्रदान की गयी है। किन्तु, उक्त समझौता वार्ता सफल नहीं हो सकी। प्रार्थी संघ ने अग्रतर यह लेख किया है कि विपक्षी संस्थान के मुख्यालय से जारी परिपत्र के द्वारा कनिष्ठ सहायक-1 से कनिष्ठ सहायक-2 में पदोन्नति प्रदान करने हेतु एक लिखित परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने के लिए परिपत्र जारी किया गया था, किन्तु उसके अनुरूप श्रमिक आरिफ अली, को अनुमति प्रदान नहीं की गयी, जबकि श्री शैतान सिंह मीणा को अनुमति प्रदान कर दी गयी। प्रार्थी संघ द्वारा विपक्षी संस्थान की भेद-भावपूर्ण नीति होना प्रकट किया गया है तथा श्रमिक को कनिष्ठ सहायक-2 (कार्मिक) के पद पर दिनांक 1-4-2003 से पदोन्नति प्रदान करने की मांग की गई है।

3. विपक्षी संस्थान को प्रतिवाद पत्र प्रस्तुत करने हेतु अनेकों अवसर दिये गये किन्तु उनके द्वारा प्रतिवाद पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किये जाने पर दिनांक 11-5-2005 को उनकी जवाबदेही बंद की गयी।

4. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि विपक्षी को सुना गया तथा अभिलेख का अवलोकन किया गया।

5. इस अधिकरण में वर्तमान निदेश प्राप्त होने पर दोनों पक्षों को नोटिस संप्रेषित किये गये। प्रार्थी संघ की ओर से वाद विवरण डाक के द्वारा न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया गया। जो दिनांक 10-1-2005 को न्यायालय में प्राप्त हुआ। उसके उपरांत न्यायालय द्वारा निश्चित की गयी विभिन्न दिनांकों में से किसी भी दिनांक पर प्रार्थी संघ की ओर से कोई भी उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। स्वयं प्रार्थी भी न्यायालय में उपस्थित नहीं हुआ है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि प्रार्थी संघ अथवा श्रमिक इस विवाद को अग्रिम कार्रवाई में रुचि नहीं रखते हैं। अभिलेख के अवलोकन से यह भी स्पष्ट है कि विवादित परीक्षा दिनांक 23-3-2003 को समायोजित की जाने वाली थी, जिसके पश्चात् इस विवाद की न्यायालय में कार्रवाई प्रारंभ हुई है। अतः ऐसी अवस्था में यह निदेश प्रभावहीन भी हो जाता है। क्योंकि दिनांक 23-3-2003 को होने वाली परीक्षा के समायोजन के उपरांत प्रार्थी संघ

द्वारा इच्छित अनुतोष विफल हो जाता है। इन परिस्थितियों के अंतर्गत इस प्रकरण में विवाद रहित पंचाट पारित किया जाता है।

6. पंचाट की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्र सरकार को अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जाए।

आर. सी. शर्मा, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2517.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चंडीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 81/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/275/98-आईआर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 2005

S.O. 2517.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 81/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workman, received by the Central Government on 15-6-2005.

[No. L-22012/275/98-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 81/2004

Shri Sher Singh through FCI Karamachari Sangthan,
BMS Aggarsain Chowk Mohan Nagar,
Kurukshetra.Applicant

Versus

The Distt. Manager, Food Corporation of India,
Kurukshetra.Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Shri Ved Parkash

For the management : Shri N.K. Zakhmi

AWARD

Passed on 25-5-2005

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-22012/275/1998-IR (C-II) dated 4-6-2003 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India Kurukshetra in terminating the services of Sh. Sher Singh is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?"

2. The case taken up in Lok Adalat. The authroised rep. of the workman Shri Ved Parkash withdraw the present reference in Lok Adalat vide his statement recorded on 9-5-05 to this effect. In view of the same the present reference is returned as withdrawn in Lok Adalat. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.

25-5-2005

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2518.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चंडीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 52/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/203/98-आईआर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 2005

S.O. 2518.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 52/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workman, received by the Central Government on 15-6-2005.

[No. L-22012/203/98-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D.-52/2004

Shri Pritam Singh through FCI Karamachari Sangthan,
BMS Aggarsain Chowk, Mohan Nagar,
Kurukshetra.

.....Applicant

Versus

The Distt. Manager, Food Corporation of India,
Kurukshetra.

.... Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Shri Ved Parkash.

For the management : Shri N.K. Zakhmi.

AWARD**Passed on 25-5-2005**

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-22012/203/98-IR (C-II) dated 4-6-2003 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India Kurukshetra in terminating the services of Sh. Pritam Singh is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?”

2. The case taken up in Lok Adalat. The authroised rep. of the workman Shri Ved Parkash withdraw the present reference in Lok Adalat vide his statement recorded on 9-5-05 to this effect. In view of the same the present reference is returned as withdrawn in Lok Adalat. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.

25-5-2005

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2519.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चंडीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 34/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/308/98-आईआर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 2005

S.O. 2519.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 34/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workman, received by the Central Government on 15-06-2005.

[No. L-22012/308/98-IR (C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 34/2004

Shri Rajesh Kumar through FCI Karamachari Sangthan,
BMS Aggarsain Chowk, Mohan Nagar,
Kurukshetra.

.... Applicant

Versus

The Distt. Manager, Food Corporation of India,
Kurukshetra.

.... Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Shri Ved Parkash.

For the management : Shri N.K. Zakhmi.

AWARD**Passed on 25-5-2005**

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-22012/308/98-IR (C-II) dated 4-6-2003 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India Kurukshetra in terminating the services of Sh. Rajesh Kumar is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?”

2. The case taken up in Lok Adalat. The authroised rep. of the workman Shri Ved Parkash withdraw the present reference in Lok Adalat vide his statement recorded on 9-5-05 to this effect. In view of the same the present reference is returned as withdrawn in Lok Adalat. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.

25-5-2005

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2520.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. एस. आई. ओ. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नम्बर-1, चंडीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 40/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/207/2002-आईआर (सीएम-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 2005

S.O. 2520.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No.40/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of Central Scientific Instruments Organisation and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 15-06-2005.

[No. L-42012/207/2002-IR (CM-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 40/2003

Shri Baldev Singh, House No. 263, Sector 7A,
Chandigarh

....Applicant

Versus

The Director, Central Scientific Instruments
Organisation, Sector-30, Chandigarh

....Respondents

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Workman with R.P. Rana

For the management : Shri I.S. Sidhu

AWARD

Passed on 25-5-2005

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-42012/207/2002-IR (CM-II) dated 17-2-2003 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of CSIO, Chandigarh in terminating the services of Shri Baldev Singh, Security Guard w.e.f. 31-1-2001 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?”

2. The case taken up in Lok Adalat. The workman Shri Baldev Singh withdraw the present reference in Lok Adalat vide his statement recorded on 24-5-05 to this effect. In view of the same the present reference is returned as withdrawn in Lok Adalat. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.
25-5-2005

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2521.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 8/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/287/95-आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2521.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 8/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, New Delhi as shown in the annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-2005.

[No. L-12012/287/95-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT-II, RAJENDRA BHAWAN,
GROUND FLOOR, RAJENDRA PLACE ,
NEW DELHI**

R. N. Rai, : Presiding Officer

I D. No. 8/97**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Sh. Lal Bahadur S/o Sh. Subedar,
R/o H. No. 61, Ram Nagar Colony,
Shahjahanpur, U.P.

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Bank of Baroda,
Zonal Office, Govindganj,
Shahjahanpur-242 001.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-12012/287/95-IR (B-II) Central Government Dt. 07-01-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Baroda Regional Office, Shahjahanpur in terminating the service of Shri Lal Bahadur, peon w.e.f. 19-11-1994 is just and legal ? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to.”

The workman has filed statement of claim. In his statement of claim, it has been stated that the workman was initially appointed at Govindganj Branch of the Bank under its Shahjahanpur Region in November, 1989 to work as a temporary peon and he continued to work at the said branch of the bank till 19-11-1994 when his services were terminated by the management. That at the time of his appointment in November, 1989 the workman was required to produce the necessary certificate in support of his age and educational qualification and caste certificate and his appointment was made after ascertaining his eligibility and suitability for the post of a bank peon. Copies of the School Leaving Certificate and Caste Certificate produced by the workman for the purpose of his appointment are enclosed as Annexure W-1 and W-2 respectively.

That even though the posts/vacancy of peon in which the workman was appointed from November, 1989 at Govindganj Branch was permanent and the workman was required to perform the duties of a full-time full-fledged office peon at the said Branch, but he was being paid less than the pay and allowances payable to members of subordinate staff under the Bipartite Settlements, and it was only from January, 1994 that the management started paying to him wages equal to the pay and allowances, payable to members of subordinate staff at the first stage of the prescribed scale.

That after the workman had worked for sufficiently long as a temporary peon in the existing and continuing permanent post/vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch, he request the Branch Manager to take up his case with the Regional Office for being absorbed as a permanent peon and though the branch manager told the workman that his case for absorption as a permanent peon had been taken up by him with the Regional Office and was under their consideration, but he was kept being treated as a temporary peon and so, ultimately, the workman put up a written representation on 05-09-1994 addressed to the Regional Manager, Shahjahanpur for absorption as a permanent peon. That the above representation of the workman was forwarded by the Manager, Govindganj Branch to Regional Office, Shahjahanpur with his letter dt. 07-09-1994, certifying the work and conduct of the workman as fully satisfactory and strongly recommending his case to the Regional Office. A copy of Branch Manager's letter dt. 07-09-1994, referred to above is enclosed as Annexure W-3 hereto.

That earlier to this also, the Branch Manager had sent necessary information about the workman to the Regional Office by a letter dt. 09-11-1993, which is on record of the management bank. That when the workman was expecting that his case for being absorbed as a permanent peon would be favourably considered by the Regional Office in view of his long satisfactory service in the existing permanent vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch where he had been working since November, 1989 and in view of the strong recommendations of the Branch Manager, the Branch Manager told him on 19-11-1994 that the Regional Office had instructed him to terminate his services immediately and asked the workman not to come for duty from the next day. That when thus abruptly terminating the services of workman on 19-11-1994, neither any written order, nor any prior notice was given to him by the management and no reasons were assigned for such abrupt and arbitrary termination of his services.

That after termination of his services from 19-11-1994, the management appointed other person in his place at Govindganj Branch. That aggrieved by such unjust and illegal action of the management in terminating his services from 19-11-1994, the workman raised an Industrial Dispute in the matter before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dehradun on 29-11-1994, but the conciliation proceedings initiated and held by the Assistant Labour Commissioner ended in failure of any settlement of the dispute on 15-06-1995, leading to the present order of reference of the dispute by the Government to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication.

Though initially the workman was appointed in November, 1989 at Govindganj Branch as a temporary peon but the post/vacancy of peon in which he was appointed was permanent and so, the action of the management in treating him as a daily wages employees and payment of just lump-sum wages less than the wages payable to members of subordinate staff as per scales of pay and allowances as per Bipartite Settlements was an act of unfair labour practices and exploitation of the poverty and unemployment of the workman. The post/vacancy of peon in which the workman was appointment at Govindganj Branch from November, 1989 being permanent, the workman could not be treated as a casual or daily wager and not even as a temporary within the definitions of “Temporary Employee” given in clause 20.7 of the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966.

It is submitted that since the workman was appointed in an existing and continuing permanent post/vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch from November, 1989, it could not be said that he was appointed for work of a temporary nature, nor could it be said that he was appointed as an additional workman in connection with temporary increase of work of any nature and he certainly was not appointed in any temporary vacancy of any particular permanent

workman. In view of the above facts and also in view of the fact that the permanent post/vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch in which the workman was appointed from November, 1989 was still existing/continuing at Govindganj Branch on 19-11-1994 when his services were terminated, the termination of his services was clearly un-called-for, arbitrary, malafide unjust and illegal and an act of colourable exercise of their power by the management.

The vacancy in which the workman was appointed from November, 1989 at Govindganj Branch was permanent and the appointment of the workman in the said vacancy was made after duly ascertaining his eligibility and assessing his suitability for the post of a peon, as stated in para 2(b) hereinabove. Therefore when the workman was continued in the said permanent post vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch not only for three months but for five years thereafter, with no other arrangement being made by the Bank to otherwise fill up the said post/vacancy, the workman had become entitled to be treated as having been appointed as a probationer from the very date of his appointment and to be treated as a confirmed peon after expiry of six months.

Therefore, when the workman had worked for five years in a permanent post/vacancy of peon at Govindganj Branch, the termination of his services from 19-11-1994 was violative of the provisions of clause 20.8 of Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966, apart from being against the spirit of clauses 20.9, 20.10 and 20.11 of the said settlement. After the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966 the bank had agreed to/decided to absorb such temporary employees who had worked for 240 days or more during any 12 calendar months between 01-01-1982 to 31-12-1990, as confirmed employee without any selection process and without applying the eligibility norms and so, when the workman was appointed after duly ascertaining his eligibility and adjudging his suitability for the post of peon before appointing him from November, 1989 and had also worked for more than 240 days between November, 1989 and December, 1990 the termination of his services from 19-11-1994 by which time he had worked in a permanent vacancy for a period spread over five years, was clearly malafide, intended to deprive him of the benefit of permanency of service under the aforesaid dispensation.

It is submitted that while the workman had worked for 276 days during the period from November, 1989 to December, 1990 in support of which a certificate of the Branch Manager, Govindganj Branch is enclosed as Annexure W/4 hereto, the service of the workman was continuous from January, 1991 to November, 1994 when his services were terminated from 19-11-1994, except for intervening Sundays/Holiday for which wages were not paid to him and the artificial and illegal breaks deliberately

caused by the management on a number of occasions in his otherwise continuous service.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that the bank herein is Government of India's undertaking in public sector having a network of its branches and offices in India and abroad.

Broadly, all employees in the bank are classified into two main categories or cadres and these are (a) 'Non-workmen' i.e. managers, officers and supervisors and (b) 'workmen', also called 'Award Staff', within the meaning of the term defined u/s 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (briefly, ID Act). The workman of the award staff are also classified into (i) clerks and (ii) sub-staff i.e. class IV such as peons, sweepers, farashers etc. It may be stated with relevance that recruitment & selection of persons for appointment as clerks on substantive basis against identified permanent posts or vacancies within the caste strength is made through Banking Services Recruitment Board. The selected persons are given appointment by the bank. The new appointees are in the first instance, places on probation and after they successfully complete the probationary period they are confirmed by the appointing or any other competent authority by an order passed in writing to that effect. The regional managers are appointing authority in the cases of clerks.

In the case of recruitment of sub-staff or class IV employees the bank, being an establishment in public sector, notifies all substantive vacancies to employment exchanges in compliance of provisions of Employment Exchanges Act, save & to the extent exemption is granted by the Government's appropriate authorities or the DGET. The candidates who are sponsored by the employment exchange (s) are interviewed by the bank's own selection committee and those candidates who are adjudged suitable, are appointed and confirmed in the same manner are the clerks. Sub-staff is also appointed by Regional Managers with the concurrence & approval of Zonal Managers. It may also be stated here with pertinence in passing that the identified permanent strength in clerical & sub-staff cadre is determined by the management of the bank from time to time on considerations such as size of the branch or office and volume of work etc.

Apart from two All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) Awards, popularly known as 'Sastri Award' and 'Desai Award', there are all India Bipartite Settlements which have been arrived at between the managements of entire banking industry in the country and their workmen through their respective unions or associations. These awards and settlements regulate employer-employee relations, their respective rights & obligations and the terms & conditions of service of those workmen who have been recruited in

the bank as per procedure pointed out hereinabove on substantive basis and have been confirmed in the bank's service those awards and settlements are not applicable to daily rated ad hoc casual workers like the workman herein.

The Hon'ble Tribunal will appreciate that it is well established law that daily rated ad hoc casual temporary workers whom an employer has engaged or employed in distress such as pending recruitment, selection, appointment and posting of a regular appointee as in the instant case, no indefeasible right can be held to have accrued for such workers to claim even continued engagement or employment, let alone claim for confirmation on the post and they have to move out on the joining of regular appointee. It is submitted that the workman herein is virtually seeking what is called 'Back door' entry in the bank's service and since the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, in a number of pronouncements, disapproved and invalidated such 'enteries' in public sector undertakings, being in gross violation of mandate of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution, this Hon'ble Tribunal would also in its wisdom not allow the workman to succeed in his designs or attempt.

The problem of providing regular employment to those daily rates workers who had worked as peons in public sector banks between 1-1-82 and 31-12-89 but could not be employed on regular basis due to restrictions imposed by the government on further recruitment of people against substantive posts or vacancies in public sector banks, had been engaging the attention of the government for quite sometime past. Thus it was with a view to deal with that problem and to ameliorate the hardships of those unemployed persons that the Government of India, after consideration of all relevant facts and in consultation with the Ministry of Labour, worked out a scheme to deal with that problem. The said scheme as contained in what is called as the 'Approach Paper' alongwith necessary guidelines to give effect to the scheme was circulated to all public sector banks, including the bank herein. A copy of the aforesaid scheme/approach paper alongwith Government's directives is Annexure-I.

In furtherance of government's above mentioned Scheme/policy decision & directives, the management of the bank issued a circular letter dt. 17-08-1991 to all its branches and offices advising them to abide by the instructions contained therein. A copy of the bank's above letter is appended herewith with relevance as Annexure-2. In further compliance of Government's scheme, the bank issued an advertisement in Hindi and English national dailies a copy of which is also appended herewith as Annexure-3 for kind perusal of this Hon'ble Tribunal with the explanation that in place of 31-12-1989 as the cut off

date with the Government had prescribed in the scheme, 31-12-1990 was mistakenly notified as the cut off date in the bank's advertisement.

It is stated here with relevance in passing for kind information of the Hon'ble Tribunal that inspite of Government and the bank giving opportunity, the workman herein did not chose to avail the same for competing in the recruitment process for being considered for absorption on regular basis in the bank's service as a peon against future vacancies as was envisaged in Government's scheme/policy decision. Since the process of recruitment, selection and appointment of persons under Government's scheme and subsequent to bank's advertisement was already in progress in 1992 and since its completion was likely to be a long drawn process in view of very large number of application the bank had received in response to its advertisement thereto the management of the bank preferred to engage the workman again as an ad hoc daily rated worker in 1992 pending appointment of regular appointee. The management preferred to engage the workman as he had worked earlier also in 1985 and 1986 as such in the same branch and in so engaging the workman the management adhered to the mandate of law that one ad hoc worker should not be replaced by another ad hoc worker on the scheme job.

It was submitted from the date of side of the workman applicant that exhibit W-5 is a letter dated 26-12-1994 written to the Regional Manager, Shahjahanpur for absorption of daily wager. It has been mentioned in the letter that Shri Lal Bahadur has performed 1096 days as daily wager after December 1990 so he should be absorbed. This letter has been exhibited in the affidavit of the workman applicant. It has not been denied by the management so it shall be deemed to be admitted as it is supported by affidavit of the workman applicant and no question has been put up regarding W-5 in the cross examination of the workman applicant.

It was further submitted that by letter dated 9-11-1993 exhibit W-6, Branch Manager, wrote to the Regional Manager regarding vacancies in sub-staff in the light of Circular dated 9-7-1992 and information for filling the vacancies by Shri Lal Bahadur has been mentioned in this letter. This document has also not been denied by the management and no question has been asked regarding this letter so it shall be deemed admitted.

It was further submitted that W-4 is letter dated 07-09-1994 and in this letter also a request has been made for appointment of subordinate staff Mr. Lal Bahadur. This letter has also been exhibited in the affidavit and no question regarding this exhibit has been put by the management in the cross of the workman applicant so this letter shall be deemed to be admitted to the

management. Thus it becomes quite obvious that the Branch Manager has written letters dated 09-11-1993 W-6 for filling up the vacancies by Shri Lal Bahadur. W-5 is letter dated 26-12-1994 for absorption of Shri Lal Bahadur and W-4 is the letter for appointment of Shri Lal Bahadur as subordinate staff. These three letters have been written to the Regional Manager for absorption and appointment of the workman applicant as subordinate staff and it has been also admitted that he has worked for 1096 days after December 1990.

It was submitted from the side of the management that there is approach paper dated 29-09-1988. In this approach paper it has been specifically mentioned that where workmen are retrenched and the employer proposes to take into his employment persons, he shall, in such manner as may be prescribed, give opportunity to the retrenched workmen to offer themselves for reemployment. Such retrenched workmen, who offer themselves for reemployment shall have preference.

It has been further specified in Para 6(a) as hereunder :

- (a) The case of temporary employees who have put in not less than 240 days of temporary service in twelve consecutive months and who are entitled to the benefit of Section 25 F of the ID Act may be decided by entering into settlement with the representative union. It may be pointed out in order to have a binding effect of the settlement on the other parties who are not parties to the settlement, it will be necessary that the settlement should be arrived in course of conciliation proceedings. The terms of the settlement can be negotiated by the management of the bank with its representative union during the conciliation proceedings and may be given effect too in terms of provisions of ID Act.

It becomes quite explicit that temporary employees who have completed 240 days service in twelve calendar months shall be absorbed in conciliation proceedings. The management has not done so in the conciliation proceedings before the ALC.

The workman has completed 1096 days work after December 1990 as such in view of Section 25 F of the ID Act the workman deserved to be absorbed according to the approach paper itself. In Annexure-II Page 16 there is references of recruitment and absorption of temporary employees. This letter is of 1991. In this letter also there is direction from the Government that those workmen who have worked on temporary basis on any of

Branches/Offices in India as Peon for 90 days and more between 01-01-1982 to 31-12-1990 their cases should be considered for regularization after inviting application from them.

It was submitted that the side of the management that there is recruitment process and the workman are engaged in view of the heavy load of work or on leave vacancies. This workman was employed as such. I have referred to the letters W-4 to W-6 and it has not been mentioned anywhere that the workman applicant was engaged in distress or daily rated worker or an adhoc casual, temporary employee. He has worked in the Bank for 1096 days after 1990 so it cannot be said that any process was pending for recruitment and appointment of newly selected candidates. In view of the Sastri Award and Desai Award after even temporary work of six months an employee should be paid compensation. No compensation has been paid to the workman applicant. According to the approach paper those employees who have worked for more than 240 days should be regularized on the basis of negotiations. No negotiations have been made in this context.

It was further submitted that 31-12-1990 was the cut off date in the Bank advertisement. This workman has worked for 240 days in 1989 and 1990 also. In view of this fact also his application should have been considered and he should have been regularly appointed but the management has not done so deliberately whereas in the approach paper there is express provision for regularization of such workmen.

It was further submitted from the side of the management that Shri Lal Bahadur worked from time to time as daily rated and adhoc casual worker sometimes as water boy and he performed sundry jobs. Sometimes he was engaged as peon. It has been admitted that he was engaged for the first time on 09-11-1989 as water boy and has worked up to 30-12-1989 and then from 09-01-1990 to 08-12-1990. It has been admitted by the management in the letters referred to above that he worked as daily wage. So he cannot be said to be water boy. The period from 09-01-1990 to 08-12-1990 is more than 240 days so he has worked in the bank for 240 days prior to the cut off date of 31-12-1990. It has been submitted from the side of management that the workman has never directly applied for employment in the Bank. His name was not sponsored by employment exchange. W-4 to W-6 are the letters sent by the Branch Manager to the Regional Manager for appointment of the workman applicant as subordinate staff and his absorption. The Branch Manager has done so on the request of the workman applicant. So there is no force in the argument of management that he has not applied for substantive post. In W-4 & W-5 it has not

been mentioned that he has worked as a water boy. The management has admitted in the written statement that sometimes he was engaged as peon also. In Annexure W-4 to W-6 he has been mentioned as daily wager and he has worked for 1096 days after December 1990 and according to the Bank's own admission in written statement he has worked from 09-01-1990 to 08-12-1990 as peon so he has completed 240 days before cut off date also and he has completed 1096 days after cut off date. The management has not regularized him. It indicates that the management has indulged in unfair labour practice. In Annexure W-4 it has been specifically mentioned that the workman has worked for 276 days from November 1989 to 31-12-1990. The cut off date was 31-12-1990 so prior to 31-12-1990 the workman has worked for more than 240 days and there is no mention in the letter that the workman applicant has worked as a water boy. In letter dated 17-08-1991 the management has been directed that the workmen who have worked for 90 days between 01-01-1982 to 31-12-1990 should be considered for regular appointment. The management has not followed the direction of the Government. The management has not followed the guidelines laid down in the approach paper referred to above so in view of the guidelines Annexure-II and approach paper Annexure-I the workman should have been regularized in view of the directions of the Government and the approach paper of the management but the management has not done so. In approach paper Annexure-I and Annexure-II there is no condition that the workman should be sponsored by the employment exchange so the plea of being sponsored by the employment exchange is a false plea taken by the management. The workman applicant has not been paid compensation.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the name of the workman has not been sponsored by the employment exchange. In 1987 I LLJ the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that there is no compulsion under the act to make appointments through employment exchange. The appointment of persons sponsored by employment exchange does not restrict the field of choice of appointment but the field of choice is enlarged. Instructions cannot be issued to statutory bodies by the Government. Sponsoring by employment exchange is done so that the freshers may not be taken through back doors. In the instant case that rule is not applicable in corporate bodies in view of the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court cited above. In view of Section 25 F of the ID Act and in view of the approach paper and the Government's guidelines the workman

applicant should have been regularized but the management has not done so deliberately and with mala fide intentions.

It was further submitted from the side of the workman that he should be reinstated with full back wages. He is an unskilled worker and it cannot be presumed that he sat idle for so long period. He has to sustain his livelihood so he must be doing some sort of work. His source of livelihood has not been disclosed by the workman applicant. In the circumstances 50% back wages are sufficient for the ends of justice.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman in his cross-examination has admitted that he cannot say for how many days he has worked. From the letter of the management it becomes obvious that he has worked for 4-5 years continuously. He is a layman so the management cannot rely on his cross-examination as the management has admitted the working days of the workman applicant. The workman applicant has worked for more than 3 to 4 years continuously and so his services should be regularized. The management has not followed fair practice. The management is a state under Article 12 of the Constitution. Fair procedure from the management is expected in view of the settled law of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. My attention was drawn to (2002) 3 SCC 25, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the workman should establish by evidence other than affidavit that he has done more than 240 days work. The workman has succeeded to prove by the letters of the management that he has worked for more than 240 days so he is entitled to be reinstated/regularized in view of Section 25 F of the ID Act. AISLJ 5-2002 Page 29 is not applicable in the facts and circumstances of the case. The law cited by the management is not applicable in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Regional Office, Shahjahanpur in terminating the service of Shri Lal Bahadur, Peon w.e.f. 19-11-1994 is neither just nor legal. The workman applicant deserves to be reinstated with 50% back wages w.e.f. 19-11-1994. The management is directed to reinstate the workman applicant w.e.f. 19-11-1994 within one month after publication of the Award with 50% back wages. In case of default the workman applicant will be entitled to 12% interest on the entire back wages.

The Award is given accordingly.

Date: 14-06-2005.

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2522.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं० 2, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 9/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/296/95-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2522.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 9/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 2, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-2003.

[No. L-12012/296/95-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : R.N. Rai

I.D. No. 9/97

IN THE MATTER OF:—

Sh. Ram Kishan S/o Sh. Het Ram,
R/o Village Mohalia, Post Pipariakaptan,
Distt. Kheri (Lakheempur) U.P.

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Bank of Baroda, Zonal Office, Govindganj,
Shahajanpur-242 001.

AWARD

Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-12012/296/95-IR(B-II) Central Government Dt. 7-1-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder:—

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda Regional Office, Shahajanhanpur in terminating the services of Shri Ram Kishan, Peon w.e.f. 27-10-1994 is just and legal? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to.”

The workman has filed statement of claim. In his statement of claim, it has been stated that the workman was initially appointed at Khuttar Branch of the management Bank under its Shahjahanpur Region in U.P. November, 1987 to work as a temporary peon and worked there till August, 1988 with intermittent breaks in service. That after August, 1988, the workman was again given appointment in March, 1989 when he was posted to work as a temporary peon for some time at Khuttar Branch and thereafter at Malika branch till October, 1989 with intermittent breaks and no further employment was given to the workman after October, 1989. The period for which the workman worked as a temporary peon between November, 1987 and October, 1989 at the aforesaid two branches is on record of the bank.

That though during the aforesaid period the workman had worked as a full time, full-fledged office peon, but he was paid only lump-sum wages at the rate of Rs. 25/- per day instead of being paid the scale wages prescribed for the members of subordinate staff in the Bipartite Settlements. That after October 1989, the workman was re-employed a Malika Branch as a temporary peon from 15-01-1990 to 19-02-1990 but again no further employment was given to him after 10-02-1990. That during the period from November, 1981 to February 1990 the workman had worked for a total period of about 20 days at Khuttar and Malika branches and in between the period of his unemployment, during this period, the management had been employing other persons at these two and other branches at Shahjahanpur Region and though the workman continued to approach the management after 10-02-1990 for further employment, but no further employment was given to him after 10-02-1990, though other persons continued to be appointed as temporary peons at the branches under Shahjahanpur Region after 10-02-1990 also.

That it was only on or about 1st June, 1993 that the workman was asked by Manager, Khuttar branch to report at Regional Office Shahajahanpur branch for an interview with his educational certificates, Caste Certificate and Employment Exchange Registration Card together with the certificates of his past service in the Bank and accordingly, the workman reported at Regional Office Shahjahanpur on 03-06-1993 with the following certificates/documents.

- School Leaving Certificate
- Mark-Sheet of 8th Class Examination
- Caste Certificate of belonging to backwards class
- Employment Exchange Registration Card

Photo copies of above documents are being enclosed as Annexure W/1 to W/4 respectively. The workman had also obtained certificates of service from Khuttar and Malika Branches, Photostat copies of which are also enclosed herewith as Annexures W/5 to W/10.

That after ascertaining the eligibility of the workman for the post of a peon and judging his suitability therefore, after

production of the aforesaid certificates/documents by the workman to the Regional Office, the Regional Office gave a letter dt. 03-06-1993 in the name of Banda Branch, thereby asking the said branch to appoint the workman as Sub-Staff and accordingly, the workman was given appointment as a member of subordinate staff at Banda Branch from 03-06-1993. A copy of the above Regional Office letter dt. 03-06-1993 is being enclosed as Annexure W/11 hereto.

That the post/vacancy at Banda Branch in which the workman was appointed from 03-06-1993 was permanent and he was being paid pay and allowances payable at the first stage of the scale wages prescribed for members of subordinate staff under the bipartite Settlements and his name was entered in the staff attendance register alongwith other members of the staff. That as against the strength of 6 clerks and 4-5 officers at Banda Branch at the time of appointment of the workman from 03-06-1993 only one permanent peon, namely Shri Pramod was working at Banda Branch and no permanent peon had been appointed in place of the other permanent peon who had been transferred to another Branch on his promotion as Clerk and thus, the post/vacancy of peon in which was appointed from 03-06-1993 then was an existing, permanent vacancy continuing since the promotion and transfer of the other permanent peon, Shri Sandeep Kumar Jaswal.

That during the period of working at Banda Branch, I was deputed to work at Dhaka Ghanshyam Branch from 12-12-1993 to 31-12-1993 in the exigencies of work at Dhaka Ghanshyam Branch. That when he had worked continuously at Banda Branch for about 22 months from 03-06-1993 to the full satisfaction of the management about his work and conduct, his services were abruptly terminated from 27-10-1994 just by oral orders of the Branch manager that he had been instructed by the Regional Office to discontinue his services. No prior notice, nor any reasons were given to him by the management when thus abruptly terminating his services from 27-10-1994. That aggrieved by such arbitrary, unjust and illegal termination of his services by the management from 27-10-1994, the workman raised and industrial dispute in the matter before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Dehradun on 19-11-1994, but the conciliation proceedings initiated and held by the Assistant Labour Commissioner ended in failure of any settlement of the dispute on 15-06-1995, leading to the present order of reference made by Government for adjudication of the dispute to this Hon'ble Tribunal.

That the facts of the case being as briefly stated above, the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman w.e.f. 27-10-1994 when he had already become entitled to be treated as permanent peon is liable to be held as unjustified and illegal and to be set aside on the following, amongst, other GROUNDS.

During the year 1987 to 1990, the workman was employed to work in temporary vacancies of peon at Khuttar and Malika Branches, the post/vacancy of peon in

which the workman was appointed at Banda Branch was permanent, as brought out in sub-para (h) and (i) of para 2 hereinabove. The post/vacancy in which the workman was appointed at Banda Branch from 03-06-1993 being permanent, he could not be treated as a daily-wages employee an/or even as a temporary employee within the meaning of clause 20.7 of the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966

It is submitted that the workman was appointed at Banda branch from 03-06-1993 in an existing and continuing permanent vacancy of peon arising from transfer of a permanent peon from Banda Branch on his promotion to clerical cadre before the appointment of the workman. Therefore, it could not be said that the workman was appointed for work of a temporary nature, nor could it be said that he was appointed as an additional peon in connection of temporary increase of work, and as the vacancy itself was permanent, it is also clear that the workman was not appointed as a substitute in the temporary vacancy of any particular permanent workman. It is submitted that in view of the above facts and also in view of the fact that the permanent vacancy in which the workman was appointed at Banda Branch from 03-06-1993 was still existing at the time of termination of services of workman from 27-10-1994, the termination of his services from 27-10-1994 was arbitrary, malafide, hence unjustified and illegal.

Because in terms of clause 20.8 of the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966, a workman could not be continued as a temporary employee for more than three months during which the bank has to make arrangement to fill the vacancy permanently. The said clause reads as under :—

"20.8. A temporary workman may also be appointed to fill a permanent vacancy provided that such temporary appointment shall not exceed three months during which the bank shall make arrangement for filling up the vacancy permanently. If such a temporary workman is eventually selected for filling up the vacancy, the period of such temporary employment will be taken into account as a part of his probationary period."

The vacancy in which the work had been appointed at Banda Branch from 03-06-1993 being permanent and the appointment of the workman against the said permanent vacancy having been made after duly ascertaining his eligibility and judging his suitability for appointment as peon by the Regional Office, as brought out in sub-para (f) and (g) of para 2 hereinabove, and the workman having been continued beyond three months with no other arrangement being made by the bank to fill up the vacancy by appointing any other selected person, the workman was deemed to have been selected for filling up the existing permanent vacancy of peon at Banda Branch and accordingly to be deemed on probation from 03-06-1993 and to be treated as a permanent peon from 03-12-1993 i.e.

after completion of six months from the date of his appointment.

In view of the above, the termination of services of the workman from 27-10-1994 without compliance with the rules governing termination of permanent employees in the Sastry and Desai Awards and in the Bipartite Settlements was invalid.

It is submitted that even though the above provisions in the Bipartite Settlements were intended to be applicable to the then temporary employees, but the principle agreed to/recognised in the said provisions could not be given a go-by by the management after the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966 and it was not and could not be the meaning of the said provisions that the management could restart the unfair practice (which was rectified in the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966) by employing and continuing the employment of persons as temporaries in permanent vacancies and infinitum. Therefore, when the workman had worked not only for 240 days but for about 20 months in a permanent vacancy after being duly approved by Regional Office for appointment before 03-06-1993, the termination of his services from 27-10-1994 which was without any valid/reasonable cause was also in violation of the aforesaid recognized principle and against the spirit of clauses 20.9, 20.10 and 20.11 of the Bipartite Settlement dt. 19-10-1966.

The action of the management in terminating his services from 27-10-1994 was invalid also for the reason of being in breach of S. 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act in as much as while terminating the services of the workman, persons junior to him working as temporary peons in branches under the same Region were continued in service. The termination of services was *malafide* and bad in law in that immediately after terminating the services of workman the management gave employment to other persons at the same branch in the same vacancy as well as at other branches under the Region, thus thwarting the right of workman under Section 25H also. In fact, several persons who had worked as temporaries for much lesser period than the workman including those junior to the workman among such persons were even absorbed as permanent peons. Because the action of the management in terminating services of workman from 27-10-1994 after he had worked sufficiently long in permanent vacancies also constituted an unfair Labour practice within the meaning of item (10) of the Fifth Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act namely "To employ workmen as badlis, casuals and temporaries and to continue them as such for years with the object of depriving them of the status and privileges of permanent workmen" and since such and other unfair Labour practices enumerated in the Fifth Schedule had been statutorily prohibited by Section 35-T of the I.D. Act, the action of management in continuing the workman as temporary in permanent vacancies for long and then abruptly terminating his services w.e.f. 27-10-1994 was bad in law for the reason of being violative of S. 25-T of the I.D. Act read with the Fifth Schedule thereto.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement, it has been stated that the bank herein is Government of India's undertaking in public sector having a network of its branches and offices in India and abroad.

Broadly, all employees in the bank are classified into two main categories or cadres and these are (a) 'Non-workmen' i.e. managers, officers and supervisors and (b) 'workmen', also called 'Award Staff', within the meaning of the term defined u/s 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (briefly, ID Act). The workmen or the award staff are also classified into (i) clerks and (ii) sub-staff i.e. class IV staff such as peons, sweepers, farashers etc. It may be stated with relevance that recruitment & selection of persons for appointment as clerks on substantive basis against identified permanent posts or vacancies within the caste strength is made through Banking Services Recruitment Board. The selected persons are given appointment by the bank. The new appointees are in the first instance, placed on probation and after they successfully complete the probationary period they are confirmed by the appointing or any other competent authority by an order passed in writing to that effect. The regional managers are appointing authority in the cases of clerks.

In the case of recruitment of sub-staff or class IV employees the bank, being an establishment in public sector, notifies all substantive vacancies to employment exchanges in compliance of provisions of Employment Exchanges Act, save & to the extent exemption is granted by the government's appropriate authorities or the DGET. The candidates who are sponsored by the employment exchange (s) are interviewed by the bank's own selection committee and those candidates who are adjudged suitable, are appointed and confirmed in the same manner as the clerks. Sub-staff is also appointed by Regional Managers with the concurrence & approval of Zonal Managers. It may also be stated here with pertinence in passing that the identified permanent strength in clerical & sub-staff cadre is determined by the management of the bank from time to time on considerations such as size of the branch or office and volume of work etc.

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The Hon'ble Tribunal will appreciate that it is well established law that daily rated *ad hoc* casual temporary

workers whom an employer has engaged or employed in distress such as pending recruitment, selection, appointment and posting of a regular appointee as in the instant case, no indefeasible right can be held to have accrued for such workers to claim even continued engagement or employment, let alone claim for confirmation on the post and they have to move out on the joining of regular appointee. It is submitted that the workman herein is virtually seeking what is called 'Back door' entry in the bank's service and since the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, in a number of pronouncements, disapproved and invalidated such 'entries' in public sector undertakings, being in gross violation of mandate of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution, this Hon'ble Tribunal would also in its wisdom not allow the workman to succeed in his designs or attempt.

The problem of providing regular employment to those daily rates workers who had worked as peons in public sector banks between 1-1-82 and 31-12-89 but could not be employed on regular basis due to restrictions imposed by the Government on further recruitment of people against substantive posts or vacancies in public sector banks, had been engaging the attention of the Government for quite sometime past. Thus it was with a view to deal with that problem and to ameliorate the hardships of those unemployed persons that the Government of India, after consideration of all relevant facts and in consultation with the Ministry of Labour, worked out a scheme to deal with that problem. The said scheme as contained in what is called as the 'APPROACH PAPER' alongwith necessary guidelines to give effect to the scheme was circulated to all public sector banks, including the bank herein. A copy of the aforesaid scheme/approach paper alongwith Government's directives is Annexure-1.

In furtherance of Government's above mentioned Scheme/policy decision & directives, the management of the bank issued a circular letter dt. 17-08-1991 to all its branches and offices advising them to abide by the instructions contained therein. A copy of the bank's above letter is appended herewith with relevance as Annexure-2. In further compliance of Government's scheme, the bank issued an advertisement in Hindi and English national dailies a copy of which is also appended herewith as Annexure-3 for kind perusal of this Hon'ble Tribunal with the explanation that in place of 31-12-1989 as the cut off date with the Government had prescribed in the scheme, 31-12-1990 was mistakenly notified as the cut off date in the bank's advertisement.

It is stated here with relevance in passing for kind information of the Hon'ble Tribunal that in spite of Government and the bank giving opportunity, the workman herein did not chose to avail the same for competing in the recruitment process for being considered for absorption on regular basis in the bank's service as a peon against

future vacancies as was envisaged in Government's scheme/policy decision. Since the process of recruitment, selection and appointment of persons under Government's scheme and subsequent to bank's advertisement was already in progress in 1992 and since its completion was likely to be a long drawn process in view of very large number of applications the bank had received in response to its advertisement therefore the management of the bank preferred to engage the workman again as an *ad hoc* daily rated worker in 1992 pending appointment of regular appointee. The management preferred to engage the workman as he had worked earlier also in 1985 and 1986 as such in the same branch and in so engaging the workman the management adhered to the mandate of law that one *ad hoc* worker should not be replaced by another *ad hoc* worker on the scheme job.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In his rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard arguments from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he has worked in Khuttar Branch from November 1987 to August 1988 and he was again engaged from March 1989 and he worked up to October 1989. It was further submitted that he was again engaged at Banda Branch from 03-06-1993 and he worked up to 26-10-1994 and his services were terminated on 27-10-1994 without giving any retrenchment compensation so 25 F of the ID Act is attracted. He was engaged on a permanent post so he should be treated as a temporary employee within the meaning of cl. 20.7 of the BPS dated 19-10-1996.

It is settled law that the claimant has to prove that he has worked for 240 days. He cannot be presumed to work for 240 days on his mere assertion in his affidavit. Any employee can file affidavit that he has worked for more than 240 days so only on the basis of affidavit it cannot be deemed proved that he has worked for 240 days. He is to give some other evidence other than his affidavit. The workman applicant has filed letter dated 25-01-1988 which indicates that he has worked for 16 days. He has filed letter dated 28-04-1988 which indicate that he has worked for 35 days. The letter shows that he has not worked continuously from 17-2-88 to 29-4-88. He has worked for 27 days and from 28-11-87 to 30-11-87 he has worked for 35 days. He has filed certificate dated 04-03-1991 which shows that he has worked from 14th June 1989 to 7th July 1989 for 21 days. Certificate dated 09-04-1991 shows that he has worked for 16 days from 11-09-1989 to 14-09-1989. The Bank has also given the certificate which shows that the workman has worked for 16 days in 1987, 89 days in 1988, 2 days in 1989, 6 days in 1989 and 2 days in 1989. Certificate

dated 04-09-1991 shows that he has worked for 62 days in the year 1989 and 1990. The workman has filed letter dated 03-06-1993 by which he has been sent to the Branch Manager, Bank of Baroda for engagement but there is no proof as to for how many days he has worked. These certificate do not establish the fact that he has worked for 240 days.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman has admitted that he was appointed by Branch Manager each time as a daily wager. He has further admitted that no letter certifying his attendance and period of work for the period 03-06-1993 to 07-10-1994 has been filed by him. As such no documentary proof regarding his working period has been filed by the workman applicant.

It has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that burden is on the workman to prove that he has worked for 240 days as he has to prove the averments of his claim statement. It has been held in (2002) 3 SCC 25 that where the workman claims that he has worked for more than 240 days in the year preceding his termination it was for the claimant to lead evidence to that effect. It has been further held in this case that affidavit is not sufficient evidence for that purpose i.e. for proving the work of 240 days. The workman has filed no documentary evidence to prove that he has worked for more than 240 days in a year. No doubt he has filed affidavit but it cannot be established that he has worked for more than 240 days on the basis of his affidavit as has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The workman has to substantiate his working for more than 240 days by some other evidence, documentary or oral or admission of the respondent. The respondents have denied that he has not worked even for 90 days at a stretch. the workman has failed to prove that he has worked for 240 days. The burden initially lies on him so the workman has not succeeded in proving the claim statement.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of bank of Baroda Regional Office Shahjahanpur in terminating the services of Shri Ram Kishan. Peon w.e.f. 27-10-1994 is just and legal. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The Award is given accordingly.

Date: 13-06-2005.

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2523.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं० 2, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ

संख्या 140/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/266/1996-आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2523.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. 140/1997) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi, No. II as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 17-6-2005.

[No. L-12012/266/1996-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER; CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM- LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : R. N. Rai,

I.D. No. 140/97

IN THE MATTER OF:—

Sh. Suresh Chand Jain.
C/o The General Secretary.
Central Bank Staff Union
Central Bank Building.
Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006.

Versus

The Deputy General Manager.
Central Bank of India.
Zonal Office, Link House.
4, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg.
New Delhi-110 002.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-12012/266/96-IR(B-II) Central Government dt. 11-09-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication.

The point runs as hereunder:—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in imposing stoppage of 3 annual increments permanently to Sh. Suresh Chand Jain. Asstt. Cashier cum Clerk is legal and justified? If not, what relief the said workman is entitled.”

The Union has filed statement of claim on behalf of the claimant. In the statement of claim, it has been stated that Sh. Suresh Chand Jain (hereinafter referred to as the workman) was appointed as an Asstt. Cashier in Clerical cadre in Central Bank of India w.e.f. 28-11-1974 and at all

times relevant to this dispute, his service conditions were governed by the provisions of the Sastry Award as modified in the Desai Award and as further modified in the various bipartite settlements entered into between the management of various banks including Central Bank of India and their workmen from time to time.

That on 05-09-1983 when the workman was working at Kashmeregate, Delhi Branch of the Bank, he had left the officer at 2.30 PM during the lunch recess, when he was picked up by a police squad from Madarsa Road near by the Branch where he usually took his lunch and on coming to know about this, the Bank placed the workman under suspension by an order dated 06-09-1983. A copy of which is enclosed as Annexure-W/1 hereto.

That after a lapse of six months since his suspension, he was served upon a charge-sheet dated 05-03-1984 (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/2 hereto), thereby also instituting a departmental inquiry against him with simultaneous appointment of an inquiry for holding such inquiry against him by an order in the charge-sheet itself. That the inquiry officer had commenced the inquiry on 30-03-1984 and concluded it on 22-11-1984 but when thereafter the workman claimed the payment of subsistence allowance at the rate of his full pay and allowances in terms of clause 5 of settlement dated 08-09-1983 by his letters dated 04-12-1984 and 27-03-1985, this was declined by the Bank by a letter dated 05-05-1985 (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/3 hereto) with the reason that "the case is still pending in the court of Sh. H.S. Sharma, Tis Hazari, Delhi." And his request "can be considered only after the receipt of report from police/court authorities of their intention not to prosecute you." Though by his letter dated 27-03-1985 (copy enclosed as Annexure W/4 hereto), the workman had also requested the bank not to take any departmental proceedings/action against him due to pendency of criminal proceedings against him, in view of provisions of clause 19.4 of the bipartite settlement dated 19-10-1966, but the bank's letter dated 07-05-1985 was silent on this demand of the workman.

That while the workman was not apprised of the fate of the departmental inquiry held against him and concluded on 22-11-1984 he received from the same inquiry officer a notice dated 1-10-1985 (copy enclosed as Annexure W/5 hereto) thereby informing the workman that the disciplinary authority after submission of his inquiry report on completion of the inquiry by an order dated 27-06-1985, had remanded back the inquiry to him "for calling further evidence on the point of time and place of arrest of the CSE (i.e. the workman) as the disciplinary authority disagreed with the findings on this point."

That the union and the workman vehemently protested against and opposed the reopening of the inquiry by their letters dated 10-10-1985 and 2-11-1985 respectively (copies enclosed as Annexure-W/6 and 7) and also requested for being furnished copy of the purported order

of disciplinary authority dated 27-06-1985, referred to in the inquiry officer's notice dated 1-10-1985 as the said letter had not been served on the workman till then.

That while the workman did not receive any reply from disciplinary authority to his objection against the reopening of the already concluded inquiry, nor did he receive copy of disciplinary authority's order dated 27-6-1985 (copies enclosed as Annexure-W-8 hereto) thereby informing the workman that the disciplinary authority had rejected his objection against the reopening of the inquiry by an order dated 24-12-1985, which however, was never received by the workman. That it was after workman's further letter dated 15-1-1986 (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/9 hereto) that he received from the disciplinary authority a letter dated 29-01-1986 with copy of his order dated 27-6-1985 (copies enclosed as Annexure-W/10 & 11 hereto) but neither copies of his letter dated 24-12-1985 nor copy of the findings of the inquiry officer of the already concluded inquiry were furnished to the workman with disciplinary authority's above letter dated 29-1-1986.

That while the workman was still to receive copies of disciplinary authority's letter dated 24-12-1985 and of findings of the inquiry officer based on the inquiry held earlier the inquiry officer/proceeded with the reopened inquiry on 20-01-1986 in the absence of the workman, which however, was adjourned by the inquiry officer (without fixing any further date) with the order that the next date of inquiry would be informed after the workman received the copies of disciplinary authority's order dated 27-06-1985 and 24-12-1985. that on receipt of disciplinary authority's letter dated 29-01-1986, the workman sent a letter dated 17-02-1986 to disciplinary authority (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/12 hereto) but while the workman was yet to receive disciplinary authority's reply thereto and copy of his order dated 24-12-1985, the inquiry officer, by a notice dated 27-03-1986 informed the workman that he would hold the inquiry on 14-4-1986 and on receipt of above notice of inquiry officer, the workman wrote a letter dated 3-4-1986 to him (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/13 hereto) thereby pleading that the inquiry should not be proceeded with till disposal of his objections in his letter dated 17-02-1986 by the disciplinary authority.

That though the inquiry officer had duly received workman's letter dated 3-04-1986, but he again held a sitting of the reopened inquiry on 11-04-1986 in the absence of the workman. That the workman received on 31-05-1986 a letter dated 30-05-1986 from the disciplinary authority (Annexure-W/14 hereto) thereby all objection of workman addressed in his letter dated 17-02-1986 being rejected by the disciplinary authority. That as the workman had also received a memo dated 30-5-1986 asking the workman to attend the reopened inquiry on 12-06-1986 the workman sent a letter dated 3-06-1986 to the inquiry officer (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/15 hereto) thereby

once again objecting to the holding of the reopened inquiry. The above letter of workman was also endorsed by the union by a letter dated 4-06-1986 to the Bank (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/16).

That ignoring the above protest letters of the workman and the union, the inquiry officer, by a notice dated 5-06-1986, asked the workman to attend the reopened inquiry on 12-06-1986 before the workman was yet to get disciplinary authority's reply to his letter dated 8-06-1986 (Annexure-W/17) and inquiry officer's reply to workman's letter dated 9-6-1986 (Annexure-W/18) written after receipt of disciplinary authority's above letter dated 30-5-1986. That as the workman was suffering from an acute attack of hial asthma, he sent a letter dated 9-08-1986 (W/18) with a medical certificate annexed thereto (W/18-A) in support of his ailment, expressing his inability to attend the inquiry on 12-06-1986 and also pleading that the proceedings should not be held till the workman's letters to disciplinary authority dated 3-06-1986 and 8-06-1986 were not disposed of by the disciplinary authority.

That, in spite of workman's above letter dated 9-06-1986 (W/18) the inquiry officer held the reopened inquiry on 12-06-1986, which he adjourned to 18-6-1986 after recording the report of a private doctor, which had been obtained by Kashmeregate Branch at the instance of Regional Office of the Bank. That on receipt of minutes of the proceedings held by the inquiry officer on 12-06-1986 the workman who was still confined to bed with bronchial asthma, sent a telegram to the inquiry officer informing him of his illness and inability to attend the inquiry on 18-06-1986, followed by a letter with a medical certificate to the same effect, which both were received by the inquiry officer and recorded by him in the proceedings of the reopened inquiry, held by him ex-parte in the absence of the workman on 18-06-1986 and concluded the inquiry on the same date. That on receipt of the minutes of the ex-parte proceedings held on 18-6-1986, the workman sent a letter dated 26-06-1986 to the enquiry officer (Annexure-W/19), thereby reiterating his objections to the validity of the reopening of the inquiry and stating his objections to the validity of the conduct of such inquiry and once again requesting for being furnished a copy of the findings of inquiry officer submitted by him after the earlier conclusion of the inquiry. That it was after the workman's above letter dated 26-06-1986 (W/19) that the workman received from disciplinary authority a letter dated 16-06-1986 forwarded with Kashmeregate Branch letter dated 25-06-1986 (Annexure-W/20) which was in reply to workman's letter dated 8-06-1986 (W/17,) advising the workman to attend the inquiry, failing which the inquiry "will be proceeded ex-parte by the inquiry officer".

That without anything more, the disciplinary authority issued to the workman's a show cause memo of proposed punishment dated 17-07-1986 (Annexure-W/21) together with copies of reports/findings of the

inquiry officer dated 30-06-1986 in respect of the reopened inquiry and the open dated 19-06-1986 in respect of the original inquiry, which had been held and concluded by him earlier on 22-11-1984. that the workman appeared before the disciplinary authority on 16-08-1986 to show cause against the orders of proposed punishment and filed his detailed submissions impugning, among others, the validity of the reopening of the inquiry after its earlier conclusion on 22-11-1984, the validity of conduct of such inquiry, the revised findings of the inquiry officer and the orders of the proposed punishment.

That it was 8½ month after 16-08-1986 that the workman received a letter of the Regional Manager dated 27-04-1987 with the final order of disciplinary authority dated 25-02-1987 (copy enclosed as Annexure-W/22 hereto) thereby awarding to the workman the punishment of stoppage of three increments of the workman permanently. The forwarding letter/administrative order of the Regional Manager, Delhi contained a stipulation reading as under :—

"Mr. Jain is further advised that his reinstatement in Bank's service is subject to Bank's right to take action against him in further if he is punished by the court for his reported involvement in criminal offence."

That the workman then preferred a departmental appeal dated 12-06-1987, but it was rejected by the Appellate Authority of the Bank. That after a prologed trial spreading over a decade, the workman was acquitted of the criminal offences/charges for which he was being tried, by an order dated 12-12-1994 of the Trial Court and after getting its certified copy on 25-2-1995 the workman submitted the same to the Bank with his letter dated 13-3-1995, thereby requesting the bank to reconsider the order of punishment dated 25-2-1997/27-04-1997 and demanding the withdrawal of the punishment awarded to him by the disciplinary authority copies of workman's letter date 13-03-1995 and order of acquittal dated 12-12-1994 are being enclosed as (Annexures-W/23 and 24 hereto).

That this union also took up the cause of workman with the management by a letter dated 25-03-1995 (Annexure-W/25 hereto) but as the efforts of the union failed to evoke any favourable response from Management for an amicable settlement of the case, the union raised an industrial dispute in the matter before the ALC (C), New Delhi but the conciliation proceeding initiated and held by him also did not materialize into any settlement of the dispute and after the failure of conciliation report dated 18-07-1996 submitted by him to the Government, the Government has referred the dispute for adjudication to thus Hon'ble Tribunal.

That the facts of the case being as briefly set out hereinabove, the impugned action of the management is to be held as illegal and unjustified since in the opinion of management the workman had committed offence involving moral turpitude, as evident from the suspension memo

dated 6-09-1983, it had acted illegally and in violation of provision of clause 19.04 of BPS dated 19-10-1966 by initiating disciplinary proceedings against the workman *vide* charge-sheet dated 5-03-1984, and commencing departmental inquiry from 30-03-1984 which was barred by provision of aforesaid clause. The management had acted illegally and in violation of clause 19.1 of the BPS dated 19-10-1966 and principles of natural justice by instituting departmental inquiry against the workman by an order in the charge-sheet itself without before giving him any opportunity to give his explanation against the charges as appearing in the charge-sheet. The inquiry officer after conducting the inquiry, had submitted his inquiry report/findings to the disciplinary authority, holding the main charge against the workman as not fully proved, but the disciplinary authority, instead of acting on the basis of the inquiry report/findings of the inquiry officer which he had submitted after a full fledged inquiry illegally reopened the inquiry for collection/producing some additional evidence in support of the charges which action of the disciplinary authority was utterly malafide, vexatious and illegal and not permissible under any provisions of the Award and BPS governing the service conditions of the workman.

The disciplinary authority had further acted illegally and in violation of the principles of natural justice by making order for reopening the inquiry without giving any prior opportunity to the workman to canvass against such decision and without even furnishing to him a copy of the inquiry officer's report/findings based on the inquiry earlier held against the workman. The sole and only purpose for reopening the inquiry, being to procure some evidence which would prove an otherwise false and baseless charge framed against the workman, the order for the reopening of the already concluded inquiry was in colourable exercise of executive fiat of the management and not in any bonafide exercise of power under the rules.

Apart from not furnishing to the workman copy of the inquiry officer's report, the disciplinary authority did not furnish to the workman even his order dated 27-06-1985 by which the disciplinary authority had decided to reopen the inquiry and the workman was informed about the said order of the disciplinary authority only in the inquiry officer's notice dated 01-10-1985, fixing the date for holding the reopened inquiry and copy of the said order dated 27-06-1985 was not made available to the workman even after the union's letter dated 10-10-1985 and workman's letter dated 02-11-1985, with the result that the workman was disabled from knowing the reasons of the disciplinary authority for reopening the inquiry and from canvassing against such decision and its reasons before the inquiry officer proceeded to hold the reopened inquiry on 20-01-1986.

It was only after the start of the reopened inquiry that the workman received a copy of disciplinary authority's

order dated 27-06-1985 with his letter dated 29-01-1986 and though on receipt of copy of the said order, the workman addressed a detailed letter dated 17-02-1986 to the disciplinary authority, protesting and canvassing against the reopening of the inquiry, but while the disciplinary authority kept a discreet silence for more than three months on workman's letter dated 17-02-1986, the inquiry officer did not wait even for disposal of workman's above letter and went on fixing one date after another for holding the reopened inquiry, thus acting most unfairly and arbitrarily. All the pleas of the workman and the union as to the invalidity of the order for the reopening of the inquiry and the invalidity of such reopened inquiry were most arbitrarily rejected by disciplinary authority by a letter dated 30-05-1986 which came when the reopened inquiry had already been held ex-parte on several dates by the inquiry officer. It is evident that the disciplinary authority had deliberately delayed his decision on the workman's plea against the reopening of the inquiry with the malafide intention of completing such reopened inquiry by keeping the workman in suspense, on tenterhooks. The Union had taken up the question of invalidity of the reopening of the inquiry with the Bank's higher authorities i.e. The Dy. General Manager and General Manager and copies of this letter dated 04-06-1986 were sent to the disciplinary authority and inquiry officer also with the request not to proceed further till the decision of the higher authorities on the points raised by the union, and the workman too, after receipt of discipliner's letter dated 30-05-1986 had addressed a letter dated 08-06-1986, disputing his reasons for reopening the inquiry and demanding cancellation of the reopened inquiry and had also sent a letter dated 09-06-1986 to the inquiry officer with copy of his above letter dated 08-06-1986, requesting the inquiry officer also not to proceed further with the reopened inquiry till decision of disciplinary authority on his letter dated 08-06-1986, and the decision of higher authorities on union's letter dated 04-06-1986, but the inquiry officer, ignoring all the above letters again proceeded with the reopened inquiry on 12-6-1986.

The inquiry officer held the reopened inquiry ex-parte on 12-06-1986 in the absence of the workman even ignoring his request for adjournment on account of his suffering from acute asthmatic trouble in support of which, the workman had submitted a medical certificate from a qualified and competent doctor with his application dated 09-06-1986 for adjournment, which was duly received by the inquiry officer before 12-06-1986. In order to carry out his malafide pre-decision to proceed and conclude the reopened inquiry ex-parte behind the back of the workman and acting at the instance of DA, the inquiry officer acted on the report of a private doctor about the physical condition of the workman, which was obtained by the manager of Kashmeregate Branch at the instance of the Bank's Regional Office, it is submitted that even if the inquiry officer wanted to reply on the said purported report of a private doctor engaged by the management in

preference to the medical certificate of the doctor under whose treatment the workman was, he could not do so without giving to the workman an opportunity to show that he was actually not physically in a position to attend the inquiry on 12-06-1986, when the inquiry officer had proceeded ex-parte.

In continuation of the same arbitrary fashion the inquiry officer held further ex-parte inquiry on 18-06-1986, ignoring the workman; telegram and letter dated 17-06-1986, ignoring whereby he had again expressed his physical inability to attend the inquiry due to his serious ailment, supported by a medical certificate sent with his letter which was duly received by the inquiry officer before he decided to proceed ex-parte on 18-06-1986. The inquiry officer concluded the reopened inquiry ex-parte in the absence of the workman on 18-06-1986 itself after recording the arguments of the management's Presenting Officer on the same date and ~~without fixing~~ any date for presentation of the workman's case/evidence in rebuttal to the management's evidence adduced in the reopened inquiry.

It was after the ex-parte conclusion of the reopened inquiry on 18-06-1986 in the aforesaid arbitrary manner by the inquiry officer, that the workman received with a letter dated 25-06-1986 a letter dated 16-06-1986 from the disciplinary authority rejecting the workman's pleas as stated in his letter dated 08-06-1986 in a cryptic, unreasoned and arbitrary manner and just by way of trying to justify the otherwise illegal and unjustifiable reopening of the inquiry. Because though on receiving copy of the ex-parte preceding held by the inquiry officer on 18-06-1986, the workman had addressed a letter dated 26-06-1986 to the inquiry officer, reiterating his objections against the reopening of the inquiry and also about the illegalities in the conduct of the reopened inquiry, but without any response to the workman's above letter dated 26-06-1986 either from the inquiry officer or from the disciplinary authority, and without anything more, the disciplinary authority issued to the workman a show cause memo dated 17-07-1986, thereby proposing the workman's dismissal from service by way of proposed punishment, which was based on the findings of the reopened inquiry submitted by the inquiry officer.

The findings of the inquiry officer on which the disciplinary authority had acted to propose the punishment by the show cause memo dated 17-07-1986 and the concurring observations/findings of disciplinary authority were utterly perverse and unsustainable being base on no sustentative/legally admissible evidence. Because though in reply to the show cause memo dated 17-07-1986 the workman had made detailed submissions to the disciplinary authority on 16-08-1986, thereby impugning the validity of the order for the reopening of inquiry, the validity of the very conduct of such reopened inquiry, the findings of the inquiry officer based on such inquiry and the order of proposed punishment made by the disciplinary authority,

but all the submissions of the workman were arbitrarily rejected by the disciplinary authority in his final order dated 25-02-1987, communicated to the workman with Regional Office, Delhi order dated 27-04-1987.

While the disciplinary authority passed the order dated 25-02-1987 without applying his mind to the workman's submission dated 16-08-1986 against the show cause memo dated 17-07-1986, the punishment of stoppage of three increments of the workman imposed by the final order dated 25-02-1987 was not only unduly harsh and disproportionate if viewed in isolation from the facts on which the criminal case was initiated and was pending before the trial court and as a matter of fact, there was no case for imposing even this punishment on the workman, more particularly because the reopened inquiry on the basis of which the workman was punished was not only impermissible and illegal, but was also unfair and was held in complete violation of the principles of natural justice. Because when the management had, in the Regional Office order dated 27-04-1987 reserved its right to take action against the workman in future if he was punished by the Court (criminal court) for his alleged involvement in criminal offence and the charges framed in the charge-sheet of the Bank and the charges for which he was facing trial had been interlinked by the management to take disciplinary action against the workman, fairness and enquiry demanded that the management should have withdrawn the punishment imposed on the workman by order dated 25-02-1987, after the acquittal of workman by the trial court by order dated 12-12-1994, but the management, far from itself remedying the wrong done to the workman through departmental action, kept a discreet silence on the workman's and unions letters/representations submitted to the management for withdrawal of the punishment imposed on him by order dated 25-02-1987.

The action of the management in imposing the punishment of stoppage of three annual increments of the workman, Shri S.C. Jain permanently by orders of disciplinary authority dated 25-02-1987 and in not withdrawing the said punishment in spite of his acquittal by order of the trial court dated 12-12-1994 is illegal and unjustified and deserves to be set aside by Hon'ble Tribunal.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement the bank humbly submits that the penalty imposed upon the workman has been done so after a proper inquiry was held by the management in which full opportunity was given to the workman to defend himself. It is further submitted that the charges against him (workman) was duly proved in the departmental inquiry held against him. In the inquiry, it was proved that Shri Jain had left the Branch premises at about 2.30 PM on 5th September, 1983 and did not return to the Branch even after the closing hour of the Branch. On the same day, at about 6.30 PM he was arrested by the police at a brothel house.

Shri Jain was suspended by a memo dated 6th September 1983 for the two reasons each as follows :—

- (a) For leaving office without pre-information, leaving cash open and unguarded along with the cash safe and strong room keys etc.
- (b) For his reported involvement in some criminal cases.

The workman was given a memo on 4th/8th October 1983 to which he submitted a reply and the reply was not found satisfactory. Hence it was decided to hold a departmental inquiry against him. Accordingly a charge sheet was issued to him on 6th March 1984. The charge against the workman was as follows :—

“that on 5th September, 1983, Shri Jain, Asstt. Cashier at Kashmere Gate Branch, left office premises at 2.30 PM without prior information when the cash was still open and untallied. Although lunch hour was over at 3.00 PM, he did not return to the office till closing hours of the Branch and even thereafter. In order to close the cash, the cash cabin of Shri Jain had to be broken open and it was found that Shri Jain had left the cash box unlocked and the keys of the cash safe and strong room, door were also found lying with the lock.”

A departmental inquiry was held. During the course of the inquiry, full opportunity was given to the workman concerned, viz. he was given copies of the documents produced by the management. In the inquiry, he was allowed to cross-examine the witnesses produced by the management; he was allowed to rebut the charges leveled against him by producing documentary and oral evidence in support thereof. This apart, during the course of the inquiry, all the principles of natural justice was adhered to. That on the basis of the entire evidence, documentary as well as oral, inquiry officer came to the conclusion that the charge against the workman had been duly proved and he accordingly submitted a report.

That disciplinary authority accordingly issued a show cause notice to him informing him of the proposed penalty and calling for his reply. The workman was also given an oral hearing by the disciplinary authority. After perusing the reply of the workman and also having regard to the oral submissions made by the workman, the disciplinary authority awarded the penalty of stoppage of three increments permanently. The workman thereafter preferred a departmental appeal which too was rejected. That in these circumstances, it is submitted that the workman having had full opportunity before the departmental inquiry before the penalty was imposed, this Hon'ble Tribunal may not be inclined to interfere in the matter. That the Bank controverts each and every contention, averment and allegation made in the statement of claim, which is contrary to and against the true facts and circumstances of the case set out herein above and hereinafter.

It has been proved in the departmental inquiry conducted against Shri Jain that he had left the Branch

premises at about 2.30 PM on 5th September 1983 and did not return to the Branch even after the closing hour of the branch. Further, he had no intention to return to the branch immediately after his lunch break. It is proved in the inquiry that he was arrested at about 6.30 PM by the police on the said date at a brothel house. It is thus denied that the workman was picked up by the police squad from the Madarsa Road, from where he usually took lunch. It is, however, correct that the workman was placed under suspension vide memo dated 6th September 1983.

Before the charge sheet was issued to the workman on 5th March 1983 a memo was served upon him on 4th/8th October 1983 as mentioned in the Annexure-W2 filed by the workman. The workman submitted his explanation on 5th November 1983. Since his reply was not found satisfactory, a charge sheet was issued to him on 5th March 1984. The departmental inquiry against the workman was concluded only on 18th June 1986 and not on 22nd November 1984, as mentioned in para 3(b) of the statement of claim. That in so far as the suspending of the departmental inquiry against the workman is concerned on account of the pendency of the criminal case it is submitted that since the departmental inquiry was in respect of a charge different from the criminal trial, the management did not deem it necessary to keep the departmental inquiry pending till the disposal of the criminal case. In this view of the matter, we may inform that full wages were paid to him by the bank.

It is submitted that a perusal of the same shows the fairness with which the entire inquiry had been conducted. Even when the workman raising any objection, the disciplinary authority remitted back the inquiry to the inquiry officer. The charge in the departmental inquiry against the workman was different from the charge against the workman in the criminal trial. He was suspended mainly for his leaving office without permission, leaving cash open and unguarded along with the cash safe and strong room, keys and hence there was no need to keep the departmental inquiry in abeyance awaiting the decision of the criminal case. In these circumstances, clause 19.4 of the BPS would not apply. It is denied that the action of the management is illegal and in violation of clause 19.1 of the BPS or the principles of natural justice. The workman was given a memo dated 4th/8th October, 1983 calling for his explanation. The workman had submitted his explanation on 5th November 1984. On pursuing the said explanation given by the workman, the management came to the conclusion that his reply was not satisfactory and accordingly it was decided to hold a departmental inquiry. Hence it is incorrect to state that the departmental inquiry was instituted without giving any opportunity to the workman to given an explanation to the charges framed against him.

It is denied that the proceedings of the departmental inquiry were arbitrary and illegal. As clarified above, the scope of the departmental inquiry was completely different from the inquiry held by the criminal court. Hence there was no need to keep the departmental inquiry in abeyance.

The disciplinary authority is fully competent to not to agree with the findings of the inquiry officer and he could have, on the basis of the evidence, taken a different view from the inquiry officer and imposed penalty upon the workman. However, in all fairness since he was in disagreement with the findings of the inquiry officer, he remitted the matter back to the inquiry officer to give opportunity to the workman, and the management to lead fresh evidence. Thus, it is denied that the action of the disciplinary authority in remitting the matter was malafide, vexatious, illegal and not permissible under the BPS awards governing the service conditions of the workman.

It is not necessary that the disciplinary authority must give a show cause notice to the workman before the matter is remitted back to the inquiry officer. The workman has not quoted any provision of the BPS or the award which necessitates that the disciplinary authority give him an opportunity before remitting the matter back for further inquiry. It is denied that the reopening of the inquiry was a colourable exercise of executive fiat of the management. It is denied that the action was not bonafide. Reasonably shown in para D above. The order dated 27th June 1985 of the disciplinary authority was sent to Shri Jain along with a letter dated 29th January 1986, of the disciplinary authority. This is admitted by the workman himself in the preceding paragraphs of the statement of claim (Para 2h).

The representation of the workman dated 17th February, 1986 was replied to by the disciplinary authority vide letter dated 30th May, 1986. No prejudice for this normal delay is shown to have occurred to the workman. All the action taken by the bank were in accordance with principles of natural justice. The inquiry was proceeded with by the inquiry officer because there was no stay from any court against the inquiry and there was no reason for not proceeding with the reopened inquiry. The management had got the workman medically examined from other competent doctor and only after the inquiry officer was satisfied that the workman concerned was shamming illness in order to delay the inquiry, the inquiry officer proceeded with the inquiry.

It is submitted that there was no justification for Shri Jain not to attend inquiry on 18th June, 1986. Only for this reason he was proceeded with ex-parte. The workman had intentionally not participated in the proceedings and tried to stall it for one reason or the other. It was for this reason that he was proceeded with ex-parte and once he has been set ex-parte, there was no question of fixing the case/evidence for rebuttal to the management evidence. The penalty imposed upon the workman was for the charges proved against him in the departmental inquiry held against him. In so far as the order dated 27th April, 1987, of the Regional Officer is concerned, it referred to the trial pending against the workman. Hence, there is no justification to demand that the punishment in order dated 25th February, 1987 should have been withdrawn after the acquittal of the workman by the trial court. As submitted above, the departmental inquiry held against the workman was on a charge completely different from the charge for which he

faced the criminal trial. In fact, the court had gone to the extent of saying that even if both departmental and criminal trial are in respect of the same charge and if a delinquent employee is acquitted by the criminal court, he can still be inflicted penalty in the departmental proceedings.

It is denied that the order dated 21st February, 1987 of the disciplinary authority is illegal and unjustified and deserves to be set aside. Rather the punishment was awarded for the misconduct proved in an inquiry and it was not the result of any criminal proceeding against him. Such punishment could not have been withdrawn in view of the acquittal in the criminal case which was totally independent of it.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In his rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Issue regarding fairness of the inquiry was not pressed as preliminary issue so the award is given on the entire merits and documents on the record evidence in the inquiry and evidence in the Court.

Heard arguments from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman applicant that pursuant to the charge inquiry was held and the claimant participated in the inquiry and the Inquiry Officer did not find the charges proved. The claimant was exonerated of the charges and findings of the inquiry officer were sent to the disciplinary authority, the Chief Manager, Zonal Office, Lucknow. The disciplinary inquiry differed with the findings of the inquiry officer and he remitted the inquiry to Shri B.P. Tandon, the inquiry officer for inquiring into the matter after calling further evidence on the above issue giving proper opportunity to both the parties and to submit afresh findings to the disciplinary authority at the earliest.

It was further submitted that the disciplinary authority passed an order of re-opening the inquiry and taking additional evidence on 27-06-2005. The claimant has objected to the re-opening of the inquiry as he was exonerated in the inquiry but the disciplinary authority did not dispose of his application. In the meantime, the inquiry officer held inquiry ex-parte and found the charge regarding his arrest at 6.30 PM proved and sent the inquiry report.

It was further submitted that the workman applicant has written letters to the inquiry officer giving certificate of illness but the management sent a private Doctor and got him examined. The private Doctor gave the opinion that the CSE is in a position to attend the inquiry. The claimant has sent certificate regarding his illness but it was not considered. The certificate is from a registered medical practitioner and a private Doctor cannot call into question the certificate sent by the CSE but the management in order to deprive the workman from taking part into the inquiry

got him examined from a private Doctor and on his opinion proceeded ex-parte and did not consider the application of the workman applicant so the workman applicant was deprived of the opportunity to cross examine the management witness and he was also deprived of the opportunity of producing evidence in defence. He found charge no. 3 proved. This charge was regarding absence of the workman applicant to the office till closing hours of the Branch and even thereafter.

The brief case is that the CSE left the office premises at 2.30 PM without proper information when the cash was still open and untallied. The CSE has gone for lunch and there was no provision for taking permission or giving proper information for going to lunch so this charge was not found proved. Admittedly he has locked cash cabin. The cash box inside the cabin was open. The 2nd charge is that he did not return till the closing hours of the Branch and even thereafter. As a consequence the cash cabin was broken open and the cash box was found unlocked and keys of the cash safe as such the workman has locked the cash cabin. The cash cabin was broken open and cash box was found open. However, there was not shortage of cash so no loss has been caused due to this negligence of the workman applicant. The inquiry officer has given his finding that the CSE was arrested at 6.30 PM whereas the case of the CSE is that when he went for lunch the Police arrested him so he could not return to the Bank. He was under Police Custody and beyond his control to go to the bank. He requested the Police but the Police did not listen to the request of the applicant so he could not return to the Bank at 3.00 PM or on the time of closing hours or even thereafter so there was no negligence on this part. The Police has arrested him on false ground at 3.00 PM and taken him in custody to a different place so he could not come to the Bank. The workman applicant was prosecuted and the Hon'ble Trial Court disbelieved the story/the version of the Police and he was honourably acquitted by the Trial Court. The workman applicant was found guilty of leaving office at 3.00 PM and not returned upto 6.30 PM on the sole evidence of Shri P. R. Bhasin, ACP, Special Branch, Police Hqrs., New Delhi. His examination in Chief was recorded during the course of inquiry. He has stated in his examination in chief that H. No. 1619, Madarsa Road, Kashmiri Gate was being used at prosecution Brothel by one Shri S.C. Mehra. Shri Anil Kumar Gupta was sent a decoy customer after giving him two currency notes of Rs. 50/- denomination each. The decoy customer told ACP that when he went to H. No. 1619 he found one person standing at the gate, later on gave his name as Suresh Chand. he was told by Shri Suresh Chand that he will have to pay Rs. 100/- and the four Girls Namely Sunita, Ashi, Pushpa Rani and Dulari came and Mr. Gupta was asked to choose the girl. He handed over two notes of Rs. 50/- denomination to Shri Mehra. Shri Mehra paid Rs. 50/- to Asha and asked her to go with Mr. Gupta in adjoining room for his enjoyment and he told Shri Suresh Chand that his commission would be given after sometime. The case was registered against Sh. S.C. Mehra and Shri S.C. Jain and the four Girls and the ACP investigated the matters. He

arrested all the persons and they were produced in the Court. This is the brief story of the prosecution regarding the raid and subsequently lodging of the First Information Report (FIR) and investigation. The Trial Court disbelieved the story of the Police and acquitted of the accused. As such the averment on which the charge was established against the claimant was not reliable and was thrown away by the Trial Court. In case there is judgement of the Trial Court of acquittal and there is inquiry on the said set of facts the judgement of the Trial Court will prevail.

It was further submitted that the inquiry officer found the charges proved on the alleged false story concocted by the Police and the same version was put up before the Trial Court but the Trial Court found the story of the Police unbelievable and concocted so the accused were acquitted. This is the case of spot arrest still the CSE was acquitted. The management has admitted the acquittal of the CSE in the Police case. On the Police version of the story the inquiry officer came to the conclusion that the CSE was arrested at 6.50 PM but the prosecution story has failed. The story given by the prosecution has not been believed by the Trial Court so it cannot be said that the CSE was arrested at 6.50 PM. In the previous inquiry the CSE has examined the defence witnesses who were present on the spot and they have stated that the CSE was arrested at 3.00 PM from the neighbourhood of the Bank. Except of Shri T.R. Wasim no other witness has been examined. He investigated the case and Trial Court found his case false so the arrest of the CSE cannot be proved to be at 6.30 PM.

It was further submitted by the claimant that no role has been assigned to the CSE for running the Brothel House. He has not received any money. Had he been co-owner of the Brothel House, he should have received the 50% of the share but the story of the Police is that he did not get any amount. It appears quite unnatural that an employee of a bank will go to the Brothel House leaving the Bank for no gains of his own. The raid was made at 6.00 to 6.30 PM. The CSE can do it after the closing hours of the bank so the story of the Police appears to be false and concocted and the CSE has been falsely implicated in the story. If the Police story is found false there is no other evidence in the inquiry proceeding to hold that the CSE was arrested at 6.50 PM. In the circumstances the CSE was arrested at 2.30 PM and that was the reason that he could not come to the bank within time. He has locked the cash cabin as he has gone for ½ hours for lunch and in the meantime he was arrested by the Police so he could not come so there is no element of negligence as every employee is free to go for lunch and resume duty after lunch since the CSE was arrested he could not come to resume his duty. The Police has falsely arrested him so it cannot be said that he was absent from duty negligently but he was compelled by the circumstances not to resume his duty.

I have gone through the inquiry proceedings. The CSE has sent letter regarding his sickness and there is no rule that the certificate of the claimant should be rejected and he should be examined by another private Doctor at the instance of the Bank and the Doctor's opinion was

relied and the CSE was found fit to turn up in the inquiry. The private Doctor has also found him suffering from Asthama but he has given his opinion that he is in a position to come to the inquiry proceedings. The private Doctor admitted that he was suffering from Mild Asthama of such vigour that he can work and join his duty. He was not suffering from any physical deformity and mental abnormality. The case of the CSE is that he sought leave from attending the inquiry as he was suffering from Asthama and the private Doctor also found him suffering from Asthama. An employee who is suffering from Asthama cannot be compelled to take part in the inquiry proceedings as Asthama is a very serious disease and it can be aggravated at any time so it was natural that the CSE sent application for leave on the ground of his sickness but the inquiry officer believed the report of the other Doctor and held the inquiry *ex-parte*. The inquiry officer has held that the CSE is trying to avoid facing the inquiry and after recording reasons he has proceeded *ex-parte* so the inquiry was held *ex-parte* by the inquiry officer without giving proper opportunity to the CSE. The CSE has sent telegram on 11-6-1986 and on 12-6-86 but the inquiry officer rejected his application for sick leave and despite receiving telegram on 12-6-1986 he proceeded the inquiry *ex-parte* so it cannot be said that the CSE deliberately avoided the inquiry or he went away from inquiry but he was willing to take part in the inquiry and he sent telegram on 11-6-1986 and 12-6-1986 but despite the telegram the inquiry officer held the inquiry *ex-parte* on 12-6-1986. It appears from the conduct of the inquiry officer that he was highly biased and he wanted to conclude the inquiry *ex-parte* in the absence of the workman applicant so he did not give him even one days time and held the inquiry *ex-parte*.

It was further submitted from the side of the management that principles of natural justice have been followed. Sufficient opportunity has been given to the CSE but as stated above the CSE was neither given sufficient opportunity nor he was given opportunity to produce evidence in his defence. The inquiry was held *ex-parte* on 12-6-1986 and the inquiry officer gave his findings on 13-6-1986 so he concluded the entry inquiry hastily as he was determined to hold the charges proved without giving opportunity to the CSE. The objections of the CSE regarding re-opening of the inquiry was not considered and in the meantime inquiry was held to punish the CSE so the inquiry is vitiated and it cannot be relied upon in view of the acquittal of the workman applicant.

It was further submitted from the side of the CSE that he was not informed of the particulars of the charges against him. The inquiry is vitiated on this count also in view of 2000—I—LLJ. He was not given personal hearing. The inquiry vitiates on this ground also.

It is true that acquittal of delinquent officer by Criminal Court will not conclude the departmental proceedings on the same charge. Domestic inquiry can be still held in view of 1999—I—LLJ 1313. It has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in JT 1999 (2) SC 456 that if

evidence in both cases are common with no variance the evidence is on the same set of facts. In case the departmental proceedings and the Criminal case is based on the same set of facts and the evidence in both the proceedings in common without there being variance it has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that it was unfair and unjust to allow the findings of inquiry proceedings to stand. In this case also the inquiry has proceeded *ex-parte*. The same evidence has come in the inquiry as well as in the Criminal Trial. The ACP has been examined in the domestic inquiry and ACP has been examined in Trial Court also. The domestic inquiry is based on the FIR lodged by the ACP and the ACP has also appeared in the inquiry so there is same set of facts in the domestic inquiry as well as in the Criminal Trial i.e. the version furnished by the prosecution. The inquiry officer based his finding on the story of the prosecution and held that the CSE was arrested at 6.30 PM. The same evidence was given before the Trial Court also. In the circumstances according to the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court cited above the findings of the inquiry proceedings cannot stand. The inquiry is to be set aside. The Hon'ble Court has further held that the inquiry was *ex-parte*. The *ex-parte* inquiry is vitiated as the basic right of the natural justice was violated. In the instant case also as has been discussed above the inquiry was held *ex-parte* deliberately and without providing opportunity to the CSE so the CSE has been deprived of his basic right and in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Supra the inquiry is to be set aside.

The CSE was found absent from 2.30 to 6.30 PM. It is not the case of the respondent or the Police that he was in a drunken state. There is no purpose of his visiting the said Brothel House. It is not natural that an employee will go to a Brothel House for doing nothing. There is no allegation against him even in the Police report so it is proven fact that he was arrested at 2.30 or 3.00 PM while having lunch by the Police and that was the sole reason that he could not resume his duty after lunch being in Police custody. The inquiry is liable to be set aside and it is set aside hereby.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of the Central Bank of India in imposing stoppage of three annual increments permanently to Shri Suresh Chand Jain, Asstt. Cashier-Cum-Clerk is neither legal nor justified. The order of deduction of three annual increment permanently is held illegal and unjustified and the management is directed to pay to the claimant all his wages deducted as a result of withholding three annual increments permanently within two months from the date of publication of the Award. In case the management fails to make payment of the entire back wages withheld illegally, the workman will be entitled to 12% interest over his entire wages.

The Award is given accordingly.

Date : 14-06-2005.

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2524—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार साम एविएशन (प्रा. लि.) के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नई दिल्ली-I के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 99/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/2/2003-आई आर (सी-I)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2524.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 99/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi-I now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sam Aviation (P.) Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-2005.

[No. L-11012/2/2003-IR (C-I)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : Shri S.S. Bal

I. D. No. 99/2003

In the matter of dispute between :

1. Shri Avtar Singh S/o Sh. Narain Singh,
2. Shri Puran Singh S/o Sh. Mathan Singh
3. Shri Sudesh Bera S/o Sh. Subhash Chandra Bera,
4. Shri Inder Pal Singh S/o Sh. Than Singh
5. Shri Sumer Singh S/o Sh. Birju Singh
6. Shri Mantosh Singh S/o Sh. Man Singh
7. Shri Budhadev S/o Sh. Chitaranjan
8. Shri Satyavan S/o Sh. Karan Chand
9. Shri Satpal Singh S/o Sh. Raghuvir Singh
10. Shri Arvind Kumar S/o Sh. Attar Sing
11. Shri Mahavir Singh S/o Sh. Bishamber
12. Shri Shiv Kumar S/o Sh. Bane Singh
13. Shri Hariman S/o Sh. Ram Khialari
14. Shri Somvir S/o Sh. Krishan
15. Shri Sunil Kumar S/o Sh. Mahavir Singh
16. Shri Suresh Kumar S/o Sh. Ramesh Kumar
17. Shri Ajeet Singh S/o Sh. Om Prakash
18. Shri Surender Singh S/o Sh. Beni Singh

19. Shri Naresh Kumar S/o Sh. Mahender Singh
20. Shri Virender Singh S/o Sh. Bulla Ram
21. Shri Ravinder Singh S/o Sh. Ant Ram
22. Shri Sunil Kumar S/o Sh. Fakir Chand
23. Shri Gopal Singh S/o Sh. Chandan Singh

Through Adhyakash,

Airport Employees Union, 3, V.P. House

New Delhi

.... Workmen

Versus

M/s. Sam Aviation (P) Ltd.

Sam Complex RZB 1A, Masoodpur,

Behind G. D. Goenka Public School,

Vasan Kunj, New Delhi-70

.... Management

APPEARANCES:

19 Workman in person.

Shri Jaideep Mirchandani M.D.

For the Management

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/2/2003-IR(C-I) dated 27-6-2003 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Sam Aviation (P) Limited New Delhi to lay off/terminate 25 workmen (as per list) w.e.f. 1-7-2002 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?”

2. Notices were sent to the parties for filing claim statement and on 9-10-2003 claim statement on behalf of 23 workmen was filed and for filing of written statement the case was adjudication to 15-12-2003. On 15-12-2003. On 20-1-2004, 29-3-2004, 1-6-2004 and 24-8-2004 none for the management appeared and case was adjourned to 16-9-2004 for filing of W.S. On 16-9-2004 Shri Jaideep Mirchandani M.D. for the respondent appeared and requested for adjournment for filing written statement. The case was adjourned to 30-11-2004 for filing written statement and payment of cost and on 30-11-2004 also written statement was not filed and case was adjourned to 8-2-2005 for filing of W.S. On 8-2-2005 written statement was filed and rejoinder was filed on the next date i.e. 3-3-2005 and for filing of documents, admission denial case was adjourned to 2-5-2005.

3. On 2-5-2005 the 17 workmen appeared out of 23 workmen who have filed claim statement after notice and Shri Jaideep Mirchandani, M.D of the management appeared and he offered to compromise the matter with 17 workmen present on that day and he was willing to compromise the matter with the workmen on payment of three months salary in full and final settlement of the claims in reference to each of the workman which the 17 workmen present on that date accepted the offer made by the M.D.

of the management respondent and each of them received the payment of three months salary and stated that the matter was settled and they did not have other claim left with the management as they received their salary as stated and their claim stood satisfied as they received three months salary in full and final settlement of their claim and on 6-5-2005 again Shri Sombir Singh and Satpal Singh also received three months salary on 6-5-2005 in full and final settlement of their claim and stated that their claims against the respondent stood satisfied and they stated that no claim left qua their claim and reference stood satisfied in pursuance of that compromise. I was informed that three other workmen namely Shri Kumar, Sudesh and Swadesh were not present to receive payment and they would or could appear in the office of the management on any day during office hours and receive and collect the payments from the management on 13-5-2005 or any other subsequent convenient date and on making payment to the said persons management was directed to inform the court and submit its report about the payment by 15th of May, 2005 and in view of the payment made to the workmen as stated above and undertaking given by M.D. of the management-respondent that payment shall be made to other claimants as stated the claims of the workmen stood satisfied. Perusal of the record shows that Rakesh Kumar, Puran Singh and Mahinder Singh has given their resignation with their free will. Shri Budha Dev has not appeared through his name appeared in the claim statement of claimant who filed claim statement and with respect to three claimants namely Shiv Kumar, Swadesh and Sudesh. Shri Jaideep Mirchandani M.D. of the management stated that they could collect or receive payment of three months salary in full and final settlement of their claim under reference from the office of the management. However, Puran Singh at Sl. No. 8, Rakesh Kumar at Sl. No. 11 and Mahinder Singh at Sl. No. 24 of the list of workmen attached with the order of reference have not preferred to file statement of claim before this Tribunal as they are stated to have resigned from their job on their own free will as per para 3 of the written statement. Shri Budha Dev at Sl. No. 16 of list of workmen reference order filed statement of claim has not appeared to pursue his claim. Thus in view of the above, therefore, the settlement has arrived with the above mentioned 22 workmen-claimants in full and final settlement of their claim under reference. Other claimants have not filed their claim or pursued the claim. Hence the reference stands disposed between the parties have substantially settled and there appears to be No dispute between the workmen/claimants and 'No Dispute Award' is accordingly passed.

Dated: 15-5-2005

S. S. BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2525—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एअर इंडिया

लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नई दिल्ली-I के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 54/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/38/98-आई आर (सी-I)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2525.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 54/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi-1 now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-2005.

[No. L-11012/38/9-IR (C-I)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : Shri Sant Singh Bal

I. D. No. 54/99

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Ramesh Chander through

All India General Mazdoor Trade Union (Regd.)

163 'Balmukhand Khand' Giri Nagar, Kalkaji,

New Delhi-110019

Workmen

Versus

1. The General Manager,

M/s. Air India Limited,

Han salaya Building,

6th Floor, 12 'Barakhamba Road'

New Delhi-110001

2. The Manager

M/s. Ex-Servicemen Transport Limited,

Yashwant Place, 62, Chankayapuri,

New Delhi.

Management

APPEARANCES:

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-11012/38/98-I.R. (C-1) dated 17-2-99 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the security guards working as contract labourer in the Estt. of M/s. Air India Ltd. for number of years just before judgement of Supreme Court in 'Air India Statutory Corpn. etc.' are entitled for preferential treatment in the Estt.?"

2. After receipt of the reference notices were sent to the parties and in response the summonus both the parties appeared and workman filed his claim statement stating that he was appointed as Suraksha Guard w.e.f. 17-12-86. He was working on the post of Security Guard in the respondent management since 17-12-86 and he was appointed through M/s. Marshal Securities and Detectives Limited and was drawing Rupees One thousand fifty only. he was under the control of the respondent and the management respondent were exploiting through contract labour. In fact he was working for the management Air India and the agreement of Air India with the contractor as agreement of contractor M/s. Marshal Securities Guard and Detectives Ltd. is sham and bogus. His services were terminating illegally by management on 12-3-93 and he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages. He claimed that he shall be regularised in his service of Security Guard.

3. The management contested the case by filing reply and pleaded that there did not exist any relationship between the workman and the management. Workman was the employee of M/s. Marshal Securities & Detectives Limited (Contractor) who was awarded a contract by Air India for providing watch and ward services. The contractor used to deploy his workers to different establishments and since the workers provided to the Air India through contractor were the employees of contractor also a corpus of workers kept on changing frequently Air India has no record of the period of employment of each worker and for that matter of the workmen therein. The workman was under the direct supervision of the said contractor. It is denied that the management respondent was having any control or his services were terminated by the; management as claimed by the claimant. The workman was not employee of the management. It is further stated that the workman stopped reporting for work with M/s. Marshal Securities and Detectives Ltd. since 12-2-93 with whom contract with the said contractor M/s. Marshal Securities & Detectives Limited came to an end on 15-6-96 and has not been renewed. It is also denied that the workman is not working anywhere for want of knowledge. The claim of workman for permanent employment with Air India is no longer relevant in view of S.C. Judgement in Air India Statutory Corporations case and action taken by the respondent in compliance thereof. It is further averred that the respondent has already regularised contractor labour as per directions of the Supreme Court and the claim of the workman is in fructuous in view there of without prejudice to the above it is further averred that the respondent is preparing a wait list for casual engagement of Security Guards who worked earlier with the Company as and when need arises to meet the requirement arising out of exigency of work from time to time and for consideration against future vacancy in the category of Security i.e. Security Guard in Air India and many persons who worked earlier with Air India as temporary/contract Security Guard applied for and those

who have been found to be eligible and fit for employment by Air India of waiting list. It was open for the present workman to get him self employed in the said list but for reasons best known to the workman he never applied for employment and however, few of the similarly placed complainants have already availed of the aforesaid scheme and after having completed required formalities have submitted with the company. It is further submitted that appointment, placement, supervision, payment ect. were being controlled by contractors and accordingly no employer/ employee relationship ever exist between Air India and workman. The allegation about dispensing with the services of the claimant by the respondent in violation of the Supreme Court order is claimed to be baseless incorrect and denied. The 13 petitioners in petition No. 219/95 titled as Masih Charan Vs. AI are still doing sweeping and cleaning job and the said judgement is not applicable in the present case. It is denied that the workman is entitled to any relief for an employment. It is further stated that the workman is not entitled to any relief for unemployment benefit or employment with the respondent. It is once more stated that workman was employee of contractor and stopped reporting for work since 12-3-93. It is denied that one workman is entitled to back wages.

4. Perusal of the record shows that burden to prove that Security Guard working as contract labour in the establishment of the Air India respondent for number of years which is before judgement of S.C. in Air India Statutory Corporation etc. are entitled to preferential treatment in the establishment was on the workman but the workman has been proceeded ex parte and have not placed any material on record to show that they are so entitled to preferential treatment or any benefit of regularisation/absorption in service of the respondent. It appears that the workman association has based claim of the workman for regularisation/absorption/reinstatement with full back wages on the decision of Air India case reported in Air India Statutory Corporation Vs. United Labour Union in 1996 JTI II S.C. On the contrary the case of the management respondent is that the workman is not entitled to the relief of absorption or regularisation in service/reinstatement in service with back wages as claimed.

5. I have perused the decision reported in Steel Authority of India case Supra wherein the previous decision of the Supreme Court in Air India Supra has been over ruled and the said decision no longer holds good. Hence the claimant who has preferred his claim on the basis of the said decision the Air India Statutory Corporation case report 1996 JTI (ii) SC is not entitled to relief of regularisation and reinstatement with full back wages as claimed or any other preferential treatment in the establishment. The reference is thus answered. Award is passed accordingly.

Dated : 25-5-2005

S. S. BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2526.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एयर इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली-I के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 133/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/34/97-आई आर (सी-I)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2005

S.O. 2526.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No.133/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi-I now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-2005.

[No. L-11012/34/97-IR (C-I)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : SHRI SANT SINGH BAL

I. D. No. 133/98

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Madan Lal,
S/o Shri Chandgi Ram,
H. No. WZ-62, Raj Nagar,
Part-II, Palam Colony,
New Delhi-110045

..... Workman

Versus

The General Manager (Personnel),
Air India, Himalaya House,
23, K. G. Marg,
New Delhi-110001

..... Management

APPEARANCES :

None for the workman

Ms. Poonam Dass alongwith Sh. Azim Akbar

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/34/97-IR(C-I) dated 3-6-1998 has referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Air India by not considering the workman Shri Madan Lal, Casual Loader for absorption/regularisation of his services as permanent loader as per the Scheme approved by the CGIT, New Delhi vide Award dated

4-3-1991, and demand of the workman for regularisation by the management as per the Scheme is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from what date ?”

2. Workman filed statement of claim claiming that he worked as casual loader with the management for total number of 365 days w.e.f. the year 1981 to 1983 and had been working to the entire satisfaction of his management and discharging his duties regularly and sincerely. The claimant had approached after 1985 to the management number of times for his re-engagement. Claimant also approached Shri D.S. Kohli, G.M. (P) and Mrs. Meenakshi Dua, Personal Officer a number of times personally and moved application but claimant was not taken on duty by the management. Thereafter he approached ALC and claimant was not engaged; that the claimant filed claim in the CGIT and management had filed a scheme for regularisation of the Casual Worker and had agreed to employ and regularise the casual worker who have worked for 240 days upto 31-12-87. An arbitrary clause was made wherein it was mentioned that such of casuals who have not worked with Air India after 1-1-1986 would not be eligible for consideration under the above scheme. It is further averred that the management has adopted a discriminatory policy/treatment towards the employees and acted in pick and choose manner and workers who had not worked in Air India after 1985 have been taken on duty and their services have been regularised. The name of such persons are appended below :

- A. Shri Rishi Prakash Staff No. 312
- B. Shri Ravinder Staff No. 100
- C. Shri Ravi Prakash Staff No.
- D. Shri Jhamman Lal
- E. Shri Jai Singh

That the above named persons have not worked with the Air India after 1-1-1986 but they have been regularised whereas in the case of claimant, he is not being considered for employment. That the claimant is very poor person and does not have any source of income to earn his day to day livelihood and struggling very hard to earn his bread. That the action of the management in not considering the case of the claimant for re-engagement in violative of Articles 14, 16 and 21 of the Constitution of India, and it is also averred that junior persons are working with the management, hence the action of the management is termed as arbitrary and illegal.

3. Claim has been contested by filing written statement stating that the claimant has suppressed material facts and true facts are that claimant worked as casual loader with the management during the year 1981 to 1983 from time to time as and when there was exigency of work during the year 1985. Some casual labourers who were working with Air India from time to time approached Supreme Court for regularisation of their services. They

were referred to CGIT for regularisation vide order dated 4-3-91 who passed an award inter-alia approving the scheme of the management for regularisation of the services of the casual labourers. This scheme of the management was also upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. This scheme was published in the Gazette of India dated 11-5-1991. Copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure-I. As per scheme casual labourers who worked with the management from time to time and completed 240 days as on 31-12-87 were eligible to be regularised subject to filling up of vacancies and as per procedure laid down in the scheme. The scheme further provides that such casuals who have not worked with Air India after 1-1-86 would not be eligible for consideration under the above scheme. It is further averred that the claimant was not eligible as he had not worked with Air India after 1-1-86 and as such he was not considered for regular appointment and was not called for interview on account of non-fulfilment of the eligibility criteria and the claim is liable to be dismissed at the outset; that the present claim also suffers from laches as the same has been filed after a lapse of 13 years. On merits it is stated that the claimant has worked with the management as casual labour during the period 1981 to 1983 from time to time. Rest of the contents of para Nos. 2 and 3 are denied. However it is stated that the claimant approached A.L.C. vide representation dated 31-7-96 after lapse of 13 years. The contents of paras 4 and 5 of claim statement are denied and it is stated that some casual labourers approached Hon'ble Supreme Court and case was referred to the CGIT for adjudication. It is further mentioned as to how the scheme came into being. It is denied that any discrimination has been caused in the matter or the action of the management is arbitrary. The workman is not entitled to regularisation in view of the scheme as he failed to fulfil eligibility criteria as laid down in the scheme as mentioned above and the claim is sought to be dismissed.

4. The workman did not appear on 10-4-2001 and was proceeded against *ex parte* by my learned predecessor.

5. The scheme as mentioned in notification Annexure-I of reply of the management is reproduced as under :

"We propose to draw out a list of petitioners who had been working with us on casual basis alongwith other casuals in order of seniority of number of days actually worked in descending order as per the following criterion :

- (1) Total number of days should be calculated as on 31-12-1987 since the reference was made by the Central Government for referring the dispute to the CGIT on 23-9-87.
- (2) Only such of the casuals would be eligible for employment who had actually worked for a total period of not less than 240 days during the entire span of service in Air India as on 31-12-87.

- (3) Such of the casuals who have not worked with Air India after 1-1-86 would not be eligible for consideration under the above scheme.
- (4) Such of the casuals against whom there are cases of misconduct would not be eligible for consideration under the above scheme. This is as per the order passed by the Hon'ble Presiding Officer of the CGIT on 5th January, 1988.
- (5) The casuals should be regularised as per the Corporation's recruitment procedure including the interviews, pre-employment medical examination and verification of character and antecedents by the police authorities etc. Age relaxation would be give, and
- (6) In terms of the above procedure 112 writ petitioners would become eligible for regularisation/absorption subject to Air India recruitment procedure over the period of next three years in phased manner."

6. The onus to prove that the workman Shri Madan Lal was entitled to be regularised in view of the scheme and absorbed as permanent Loader was on him. The claimant in his claim statement has claimed that the scheme formulated by the management contained an arbitrary clause to the effect that such casuals who have not worked with Air India after 1-1-86 would not be eligible for consideration under the scheme because he (claimant) had completed 240 days in service much prior to 1-1-86 while he worked during the year 1981 to 1983. He further complained that other workers namely Rishi Prakash, Ravinder, Ravi Parkash, Jhamman Lal, and Jai Singh who had (also) not worked after 1-1-86 have been regularised in service while has been left out.

7. The respondent/management on the contrary claimed that the scheme formulated for absorption and regularisation of workmen in service by the management was approved by the CGIT and even upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court which fact has gone un rebutted on record.

8. The grouse of the claimant about the arbitrariness of the clause No. 3 of the aforesaid scheme is therefore otiose. There is no material/evidence to show that some discrimination has been perpetrated by the management in regularisation of the services of the workmen as mentioned above. Moreover, the burden to show that the above clause 3 of the scheme aforesaid suffered from arbitrariness and that the claimant has been discriminated was on him which he has utterly failed to, discharge. Perusal of the scheme shows that the casual labourers who were eligible for absorption and regularisation under the scheme must have worked after 1-1-86 and completed 240 days in all (in total) during their entire span of service in Air India before 31-12-87. From the averments in the claim statement it is apparent that the workman has worked only upto the year 1983 though he has completed more

than 240 days even before 31-12-87 and has fulfilled criterion No. 2 but he has not worked after 1-1-86 and has failed to fulfill the criterion No. 3 of the scheme and as such he is not eligible and entitled for consideration for absorption and regularisation as permanent loader in view of the management respondent's scheme approved by CGIT, New Delhi vide Award dated 4-3-1991 and the action of the management in not regularising/absorbing the workman cannot be found fault with and is justified. Reference is accordingly answered and Award is made.

S. S. BAL, Presiding Officer

Dated : 25-5-2005

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2527.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार साऊथ मालाबार ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय कोझिकोडे, केरल स्टेट के पंचाट [संदर्भ संख्या आई.डी. (सी) 1/02] को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/42/2001-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st June, 2005

S.O. 2527.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award [I.D. (C) 1/02] of the Labour Court, Kozhikode, Kerala State now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Malabar Gramine Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20-6-2005.

[No. L-12011/42/2001-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHIKODE, KERALA STATE

Dated this the 13th day of May, 2005

PRESENT:

SHRI K. BALASUBRAMANIAN, B.Com., LL.B.,
Presiding Officer

I. D. No. (C) 1/02

BETWEEN:

The Chairman,
South Malabar Gramin Bank,
Head Office, Malappuram,
Kerala

.....Management

AND

The General Secretary,
Co-ordination Committee of
South Malabar Gramin Bank Staff
Association and Officers' Congress,
Malappuram, Kerala

.....Union

Representations :—

Sri N. Ramakrishnan, Advocate, Calicut

.....For Management

Sri Srikanth S Nair, Advocate, Calicut

.....For Union

AWARD

This reference was made by Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per Order No. L-12011/42/2001 IR (B-I) dated 8-1-2002 to adjudicate the dispute between the management, South Malabar Gramin Bank (hereinafter shortly referred as SMG Bank) and its two workers. The reference was made to adjudicate the justifiability or otherwise the action of the management in denying special leave to the workers and debiting leave without their consent.

2. In pursuance of the notice both parties appeared through counsel of their choice and filed their respective statements.

3. As per the statement of union : The General Manager convened a meeting of the Union representatives at the Head Office on 7-2-2000 to discuss about some of the demands raised by the union. Sri K. Rajeev, one of the workman involved in the dispute who was working as Cashier in Atholi Branch was the Vice-President of the union at that time. Since that branch was situated at about 68 Kms away from the Head Office, he had to undertake more than two hours journey to reach the Head Office. Sri Rajeev, after submitting his application to the Manager, proceeded to the head office and attended the discussion. As office bearer, he was entitled to get the benefit of special leave to attend the meeting as per the prevalent practice of the Bank. But later, the management improperly rejected the application for leave and debited one day's leave from his leave account. The action of the management, according to the worker, is illegal, discriminatory and amounts to victimisation.

4. Sri K. Abdul Rasheed, the other worker involved in the reference, was working as a clerk in the Vengara branch. After working till 1 p.m. on 2-5-2000 and 3.30 P.M. on 4-5-2000. He proceeded to attend the discussion after submitting an application and taking permission from the Branch Manager. But the management unilaterally and arbitrarily debited the whole days from his leave account even without informing the worker over the rejection of his leave application.

5. Therefore, the union seeks to set aside the action of the management in debiting leave from their respective accounts and for granting necessary reliefs.

6. According to the management, the Branch Manager had informed the worker Sri K. Rajeev, that he could proceed only after obtaining permission from the Head Office. All other representatives reported at the branch in the morning for duty and then only proceed to the head office whereas Sri Rajeev never turned up on the day. In the above circumstances through application for duty leave could not be considered, the management by taking a lenient view debited the leave as per rules to avoid any service break.

7. Sri Abdul Rasheed was not a member of the negotiating team. He submitted an application to enable him to attend the discussion at the Head Office. The application of Sri K. Abdul Rasheed was forwarded by the Branch Manager to the Head Office with a remark "Permitted and forwarded to H.O.". This permission could not be treated as an absolute sanction to treat his absence as duty. By doing so the manager had only left the issue to the head office for appropriate decision. As his visit to the head office was not official the management instructed the branch to sanction proper category of leave to him. Since Sri Abdul Rasheed failed to submit any leave application leave was debited from out of his account and his absence was regularised. Therefore, the management prays to pass an award upholding their action. The evidence consists of oral evidence of WW1.

8. The points for consideration are :—

- (1) Whether the management was justified in denying special leave to the workers involved in the dispute?
- (2) Whether the action of the management in debiting their leave without consent was proper and justifiable?
- (3) Further relief liable to be granted?

9. **Points :** Sri Rajeev, the worker involved in the reference when examined as WW1, has given evidence in proof of his case and representing the other worker. It is in evidence that Sri Rajeev was an office bearer of a particular trade union of the Management Bank. There is no dispute that the General Manager convened a discussion of union representative on 7-2-2000 at the head office. The worker deposed that during the relevant period he was working as cashier in Atholi branch situated about 65 Kms. away from the Head Office, that he proceeded to attend the discussion as member of the negotiating team only after informing the Manager and after submitting a leave application, that he was given permission by the Manager and had entrusted the Keys of Chest even on the previous evening after closing the day's work and the then prevailing practice was to grant special leave for the whole day. He further deposed that other members of the negotiating team were

permitted to participate in the discussion with duty leave and that he was discriminated. There is no contra-evidence from the side of the management.

10. The management has no case that the worker had not entrusted the keys on the previous day as stated by him. Acceptance of keys by the Branch Manager amounts to implied grant of permission to attend the discussion. Management has also no dispute that the worker did not attend the discussion. If the prevalent practice was to grant duty leave for the members of the negotiating team, there is no reason the worker alone was discriminated. So the action of the management in debiting one day's leave for 7-2-2000 from out of the leave account of Sri K. Rajeev is only to be found as illegal and arbitrary.

11. There is no evidence to show that Sri K. Abdul Rasheed was a member of the negotiating team so as to get duty leave. But the management has no case that the worker did not work upto 1 P.M. on 2-5-2000 and till 2.30 P.M. on 4-5-2000 as stated by him. Having worked for the major portion of the working hours, there was no justification in debiting the whole day's account. In this context the learned counsel for the worker contended that the worker left the office only after getting permission of the Branch Manager and so it was not proper to debit the whole day's leave from his leave account.

12. No doubt, the Branch Manager passed a remark on the applications submitted by the worker—'permitted and forwarded to H.O.'. This means he only provisionally granted permission subject to the approval and confirmation of the H.O. So the endorsement of the Branch Manager may not in anyway help the worker. To conclude the action of the management in debiting the whole days leave is not liable to be approved, whereas it is only just and proper to limit the leave for the half days the worker absented.

13. In the result, an award is passed holding that the management was not justified in denying special leave to Sri K. Rajeev and debiting leave for 7-2-2000 out of his leave account and in debiting 1/2 day's leave out of the leave account of Sri K. Abdul Rasheed. Accordingly the management is directed to make necessary entries in the leave account of the workers.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed by her, revised, corrected and passed by me on the 13th day of May, 2005.

K. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX

Witnesses examined on the side of the Union :

WW1K. Rajeev.

Witnesses examined on the side of the Management :

NIL

Documents marked on either side :

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2528.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तूतीकोरन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 391/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-44011/5/2003-आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2528.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 391/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Tuticorin Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-44011/5/2003-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI**

Tuesday, the 19th April, 2005

PRESENT : K. Jayaraman,
Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 391/2004

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Tuticorin Port Trust and their workmen)

BETWEEN

The General Secretary, : I Party/Claimant
Tuticorin Port Employees
Trade Union

AND

The Chairman, : II Party/Management
Tuticorin Port Trust,
Tuticorin

Appearances:

For the Petitioner : M/s. P. Ravichandran,
Advocates
For the Management : M/s. G. Dhamodaran &
J. Sathayavathi, Advocates

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-44011/5/2003-IR (B-II) dated 19-7-2004 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule mentioned in that order is—

“Whether the imposition of punishment against Sri S. Pandian, Storesman by the management of Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. After the receipt of reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 391/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner Union espouses the cause of Sri S. Pandian workman under the Respondent/Management. The said workman joined as Khalasi/Stores on 14-3-80 and subsequently, he has been promoted as storeman and he was discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. After twenty years of service in the Respondent/Management, all of a sudden, he has received suspension order and he was placed under suspension from 19-11-99. He was informed that in view of the default in discharge of diesel in VOC wharf departmental diesel tank from the Indian Oil Corporation tankers, he was placed under suspension. As a workman, he has nothing to do with the affairs in the event said to have been held on 18-11-99. Therefore, the suspension made against him is unjustified and illegal. On 18-11-99 the concerned workman was deployed in general shift duty at VOC wharf diesel tank. The normal procedure is the workman in the site has to open the valves at the very bottom of the Indian Oil Corporation tankers so as to discharge the entire quantity of diesel in the tankers. The concerned workman also followed the same way on 18-11-99. The Assistant Store Keeper on duty was also satisfied with his work and he has also signed the trip sheet of Indian Oil Corporation after having verified the tankers and the tankers were released at 16.15 hrs. on 18-11-99 at the same condition by opening the bottom valves of the tankers as if when the diesel discharged to the departmental diesel tank and the valves at the bottom of tankers as procedural formalities are allowed to close at the green gate by Central Industrial Security Force contingent. The records of stock of diesel are also mentioned the same. Therefore, the workman concerned is nothing to do or no way connected as well as not committed in any form of misconduct, misbehaviour or misdemeanour in the incident said to have been held on 18-11-99. Further, the Central Industrial Security Force contingent either at the wharf or green gate has not reported that the workman involved in the said incident

or red handed. Meanwhile, a case was registered in the police station for enquiry and further course of action against the workman concerned and in the case, judicial enquiry was conducted before the Additional District Judge (Executive) of Tuticorin. After a detailed enquiry, the District Revenue Officer cum Additional District Judge dismissed the case on the ground that the case was not proved with documentary and other evidences. While so, in the departmental enquiry, the Disciplinary Authority imposed the major penalty of reduction by three stages from Rs. 3025-2845 in the time scale of pay Rs. 2045-50-2245-3085 for a period of four years w.e.f. 1-8-2000 by his order dated 26-7-2000. The concerned employee has preferred an appeal to the Appellate Authority in which the appeal was also dismissed. When the matter was referred to Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) as industrial dispute and during the conciliation proceedings as suggested by Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), both parties agreed to have a review of the same and in the review before the Board of Trustees held on 17-8-2002, the board has modified the order by imposing the punishment of reduction of pay by three stages for a period of three years instead of four years. Not satisfied with the review, the dispute was again raised by the Petitioner union before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) and on its failure of conciliation, the matter was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. As a storeman the concerned workman must open the valves of the tanker containing three compartments and discharge the required quantity of diesel from Indian Oil Corporation tanker to departmental underground storage diesel tank. The concerned workman has assisted the Assistant Store Keeper to discharge diesel from IOC tanker. He has followed the normal procedure and has discharged the entire quantity of diesel from the tanker containing three compartments, which was also supervised by the Assistant Store Keeper and after the diesel was discharged and emptied, the tanker was released keeping the bottom valves of three compartments of the tanker opened. Even the departmental stock book containing the opening and closing balances clearly establish that the entire diesel was discharged from the tanker. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the concerned workman was involved in the incident alleged to have been taken place. Therefore, the Petitioner Union prays that an award may be passed to cancel the orders of the Respondent/Management dated 4-9-2002.

4. As against this, the Respondent in its counter statement contended that in this case the Petitioner had been given reasonable opportunity before imposing very minor punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority. The concerned employee was served with charge memo dated 10-1-2000 and was given reasonable opportunity to submit his explanation. Not satisfied with the explanation given by the concerned employee, a detailed

enquiry was conducted by the Enquiry Officer nominated the Respondent and he has given a finding that the charge framed against the Petitioner has been proved and the Disciplinary Authority cum punishing authority after going through the enquiry proceedings accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and has awarded the minor punishment of reducing of three stages in the time scale of pay for a period of four years. Aggrieved with that order, the concerned employee has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Authority namely the Chairman of the Respondent/Management. The Appellate Authority, after considering the appeal made by the concerned employee and also going through the enquiry proceedings has passed an order rejecting the appeal dated 18-10-2000. Even after the dispute raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), the matter was placed before the Board of Trustees and the Board after examining the issue resolved to modify the order by passing a considered order reducing the pay of the concerned employee by three stages from Rs. 3025-2845 in the time scale of Rs. 2045-3085 for a period of three years. Therefore, the Petitioner has nothing to say about the departmental enquiry and the concerned workman was offered reasonable opportunity to defend himself before the enquiry. In the departmental Enquiry, the concerned employee has not availed the opportunity either to examine himself or let in any evidence on his side nor filed any document on his side to substantiate his contention. Further, in this case, the concerned employee was not awarded any major penalty as alleged by the Petitioner Union. He was awarded with only minor punishment of reduction of pay in time scale for a period of three years. Further, he was not awarded any punishment disproportionate to the misconduct committed by the concerned workman for whom the dispute was raised by the Petitioner Union. The misconduct committed by the concerned workman involves loss of value of diesel which is one form of property of the Respondent/Management and that involves heavy loss to the Port Trust. Further, on the complaint before the police authorities, the concerned employee was not acquitted on merits. Therefore, there is no room for interfering with the minor punishment imposed on the concerned workman. Further, section 11A of I.D. Act will not be applicable for this case. Hence, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. In such circumstances, the points for my determination are,—

(i) "Whether the imposition of punishment against the concerned workman Sri S.Pandian by the Respondent/Management is legal and justified?"

(ii) To what relief the concerned employee is entitled?"

Point No. 1 :—

6. The charge against the concerned workman in this case is that while the concerned employee was functioning as storeman in the materials management

division of the Respondent/Management during November, 1999 failed in discharging his duties in unloading of 12KL of diesel from the tanker bearing No. TN-69A/1375 into the underground storage tank of the wharf diesel bunk resulting in unlawful concealment of about 200 litres in the tank of the tanker and thereby caused financial loss to the Port Trust. For this, an explanation was called for from the concerned workman and on not satisfied with the explanation given by the concerned workman, the Respondent/Management has ordered for domestic enquiry and in that enquiry, the Enquiry Officer was appointed and after giving an opportunity to the concerned workman, the Enquiry Officer has given a finding stating that the charges framed against the concerned workman was proved and on going through the findings, the Disciplinary Authority-cum-Punishing Authority has imposed the punishment of reduction of pay by three stages in the time scale of pay for a period of four years and even the appeal preferred by the concerned employee before the Appellate Authority, the appeal was dismissed. When the matter was pending before the conciliation authorities, a review was conducted by the Board of Trustees and in that review the Board has modified the order of the Disciplinary Authority and it passed an order imposing the punishment reducing the pay of workman concerned by three stages in the time scale of pay for a period of three years.

7. The grievance of the Petitioner Union with regard to the punishment is the concerned employee has nothing to do with the incident happened on 18-11-99, and it is usual for he concerned workman namely storeman and as per the direction of the Assistant Store Keeper, he has to open the valves at the bottom of the tanker to discharge diesel into the tank maintained by the Respondent/Management. In this case, as usual per the direction of the Assistant Store Keeper, the concerned employee opened the valves of the tanker lorry and discharged the diesel and the Assistant Store Keeper also satisfied with the work of the concerned workman in the discharge of diesel from the IOC tankers and he has also mentioned the same in the invoice and returned to the lorry driver. Thus, it is clear from the documentary evidence that the entire quantity of 12,000 litres of diesel was discharged on 18-11-99 and the stock receipt dated 18-11-99 shows that 12,000 litres diesel was received and therefore, the concerned workman has not involved in the incident and also not committed any misconduct or misbehaviour and it is the argument of the learned counsel for the Petitioner that the alleged concealed quantity of diesel in the tanker may be by some other person and not by the workman and also the order passed by the District Revenue Officer-cum-Additional District Judge in the case filed by the police, it was ordered that the amount is to be recovered from the owner of the lorry and therefore,

there was no loss to the Respondent/Management. Therefore, the order passed by the Respondent/Management is unjustified and the punishment imposed on the concerned workman is not correct and not justified. Further, in the case, the Disciplinary Authority completely ignoring the fundamental formalities, placed the concerned workman under suspension and issued memo and charges to him under major penalty proceedings. Neither the Assistant Executive Engineer (Stores) nor the Central Industrial Security Force has given any complaint against the workman concerned, therefore, the Disciplinary Authority-cum-Punishing Authority has passed an illegal order. Neither show cause notice nor report of the Enquiry Officer was issued to the concerned workman before imposing the punishment. Further, the driver concerned of the lorry has also stated the he has paid Rs. 500/- to the Assistant Store Keeper for concealment of diesel. He has not stated anything against the concerned workman. The Assistant Executive Engineer (Stores), Executive Engineer (Stores) who are superiors have also not stated that the concerned workman was involved in the incident. Under such circumstances, the concerned workman who is only a storeman has nothing to do with the incident alleged to have been happened on 18-11-99 and therefore, the finding given by the Enquiry Officer in the order of the Disciplinary Authority are not valid.

8. In this case, both sides have not examined any parties. On the side of the Petitioner a copy of the agenda item of Board meeting dated 20-4-2002 was marked as Ex. W1. On the side of the Respondent/Management 16 documents namely Ex. M1 to M16 were marked which are enquiry proceedings and also the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority.

9. Learned counsel for the Respondent contended that this case would not be governed by Section 11A of the I.D. Act and this Tribunal can have jurisdiction to interfere with the findings of the Enquiry Officer in this case, only if the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse, in the sense, they are wholly unsupported by any evidence. In this case the concerned employee has not disputed the incident that has taken place on 18-11-99 but he says, he has nothing to do with the incident alleged to have been taken place, but from the enquiry, it is clearly established that about 200 litres of diesel was kept in the tanker and on that date the concerned employee was the storeman and the other-man was Assistant Store Keeper and they were in-charge of the discharge of diesel into the Respondent tank. From the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion that the Petitioner was also responsible for the loss of the 200 litres of diesel to be discharged from the tanker. Learned counsel for the Respondent contended that with regard to the punishment, this Tribunal in such circumstances would have no jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment on the ground that the punishment is disproportionate to the charges

framed against the concerned employee because it is not a case under Section 11A of the I.D. Act, but it is only Under Section 2K of the Act. Further, it is only in cases of discharge, dismissal by way of punishment Section 11A vests discretionary jurisdiction with the Tribunal to direct reinstatement with or without any terms and conditions as the circumstances of the case may warrant and it does not apply any other minor punishments such as warning, fine, withholding of increments, demotion, suspension etc. and therefore, it is not open to the Petitioner Union to invite this Tribunal to re-appreciate the evidence and take a decision from the Enquiry Officer.

10. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent because Section 11A cannot be applicable to the facts and circumstances of the case. Only under Section 2k this Tribunal can go into the question. Further, this Tribunal cannot go into the question that punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority is disproportionate to the charges framed against the concerned employee. This Tribunal can interfere with the punishment only when it is established before this Tribunal that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse in the sense, they are wholly unsupported by any evidence. But, the learned counsel for the Petitioner has not placed before this Tribunal that findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse, in the sense, they are wholly unsupported by any evidence. On the other hand, it is clear from the Enquiry Officer's report that from the evidence adduced before the Enquiry Officer he has come to the conclusion that the concerned employee Sri S. Pandian was also responsible for the loss of the diesel on that day. Under such circumstances, I cannot agree with the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner that the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse and the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority is illegal.

11. Learned counsel for the Petitioner further contended that the judicial authority namely District Revenue Officer-cum-Additional District Judge in the criminal complaint filed against the concerned employee has come to the conclusion that the charge framed against the concerned workman has not been proved beyond reasonable doubt. Under such circumstances, it can be construed that the findings given by the Enquiry Officer in this case is perverse.

12. But, I find there is no substance in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner because the findings of the District Revenue Officer-cum-Additional District Judge that the prosecution has not established the fact that concerned employee and the Assistant Store Keeper have also colluded with lorry driver and cleaner with regard to the concealment of the diesel and therefore, he has recommended for departmental action against the concerned employee and

also the Assistant Store Keeper. It is not established before this Tribunal that the concerned employee has been honourably acquitted in that criminal proceedings. Only the benefit of doubt has been given to the concerned employee. Under such circumstances, I find this Tribunal cannot interfere with regard to the punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management at this stage, which is a minor punishment. Under such circumstances, I find this point against the Petitioner Union.

Point No. 2 :—

13. In view of my foregoing findings that this Tribunal cannot interfere with the punishment imposed by the authorities of the Respondent/Management, I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief as claimed by the Petitioner Union. No Costs.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 19th April, 2005.)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :—

On either side : None

Documents Marked :—

For the I Party/Petitioner :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
W1	20-04-02	Xerox copy of the agenda item of Board Meeting

For the II Party/Management :—

Ex. No.	Date	Description
M1	19-11-99	Xerox copy of the letter of Assistant Executive Engineer Stores to Administration dept.
M2	19-11-99	Xerox copy of the suspension order to concerned employee
M3	10-01-00	Xerox copy of the memo with article of charges
M4	13-01-00	Xerox copy of the acknowledgement for receipt of memo
M5	02-02-00	Xerox copy of the concerned employee to Respondent
M6	15-02-00	Xerox copy of the order of appoint of Enquiry Officer
M7	01-03-00	Xerox copy of the enquiry notice issued to concerned Employee

M8	24-04-2000	Xerox copy of the final order of DRO cum District Magistrate
M9	24-05-2000	Xerox copy of the enquiry report
M10	26-07-2000	Xerox copy of the order of Disciplinary Authority
M11	26-07-2000	Xerox copy of the order of Disciplinary Authority in the case of A. Sheik Ibrahim
M12	28-07-2000	Xerox copy of the concerned employee's letter Reporting for duty after revocation of suspension order
M13	18-10-2000	Xerox copy of the order of Appellate Authority
M14	Nil	Xerox copy of the 2A petition filed by Petitioner Union Before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central)
M15	26-08-02	Xerox copy of the minutes of 3rd ordinary meeting of Board of Trustees
M16	04-09-02	Xerox copy of the modified order of Board of Trustees.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2529.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 349/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/3/2004-आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June. 2005

S.O. 2529.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. 349/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Canara Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 22-06-2005.

[No. L-12012/3/2004-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Wednesday the 23rd March, 2005

PRESENT:

K. Jayaraman,
Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 349/2004

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Canara Bank and their workmen)

BETWEEN

Sri S. Govindarajan : I Party/Petitioner

AND

The General Manager, : II Party/Management
Canara Bank,
Chennai

APPEARANCE:

For the Petitioner : M/s. Kavitha Murugesan and
S. Mahendran,
Advocates

For the Management : Mr. T.R. Sathiy Mohan
Advocate

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-12012/3/2004-IR (B-II) dated 01-06-2004 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule mentioned in that order is:—

“Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in terminating the services of Shri S. Govindarajan by imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement vide order dated 27-5-2002 is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the workman is entitled to?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 349/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows:

The Petitioner has joined as an office assistant in the Respondent/Bank in the year 1980 on daily wages. In the year 1994, he was confirmed in that capacity

permanently in the Respondent/Bank. Apart from his work as a Sub-staff, he has mobilized deposits and he has also been taken part in recovery proceedings for the Respondent/Bank for which also the Respondent/Bank has issued merit certificates. He was transferred to Uttiramerur, Kanjeeppuram, Koneripatti, Perungavoor, Hosur, Vengal, Madhara Mangalam and Nainarpalyam and so on and these transfers were made with no fault of the Petitioner and only to satisfy and safeguard certain employees of the Respondent/Bank. While so, when he was working at Vengal on 8-11-2001, he was issued with charge memo alleging that when he was working as probationary peon from 26-9-94 at Uthiramerur Branch, he wrote an indecent letter to Smt. Lakshmi Seetharaman, clerk of the branch which was also admitted by him and in order to avoid further embarrassment, he was transferred to Kancheepuram Branch. Even in Kancheepuram Branch he has misbehaved with Smt. Srividhya, a clerk of the branch for which he was suspended from service of the bank on 16-3-96 and after enquiry, the punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect was imposed on him and then he was posted to Koneripatti Branch and again, he was transferred at his request to Perungavoor Branch on 31-7-2000. Despite the above punishment, he has failed to change his attitude and continued to misbehave with female employees. In Perungavoor branch he had once again misbehaved with Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi, an officer, while she was on her way to her home from the branch and also wrote indecent letters outraging her modesty. Thus, his action caused fear in her mind which ultimately affected her performance. On 14-9-2001 the Petitioner quarrelled with the Manager and shouted at him with great disrespect using abusive language and created commotion. Thus by his action he has spoiled the decency and decorum of the branch and behaved indecently and thus committed a gross misconduct within the meaning of Chapter XI Regulation 3 Clause (k) of Canara Bank Service Code and Chapter XI Regulation 3 Clause (m) of Canara Bank Service Rules. The Petitioner's explanation to these charges have not been accepted and disciplinary proceedings were ordered. In the said proceedings, he was not given an opportunity to go through all documents and statements of witnesses and also he was not given any opportunity to cross examine the management witnesses in full. The Enquiry Officer has not followed the principles of natural justice while conducting the disciplinary proceedings and has given the finding that the charges were proved. In the domestic enquiry he was not furnished with copies of documents filed before domestic enquiry. Even the Disciplinary Authority without considering the reply given by the Petitioner issued show cause notice stating the Respondent/Management agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and also proposed the punishment of dismissal from service. Even the request made by the Petitioner has not been considered and passed the order of compulsory retirement from service on 27-5-2002. The Appellate Authority also has not considered the pleadings

of the Petitioner, while rejecting the appeal on 9-6-2002. In the domestic enquiry, no witness has stated that he has been misbehaved with female employees. Further, the alleged incident in the charge sheet, mentioned in the first charge that the management has already given punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect and also he was frequently transferred to so many places and for the same charges, the management now imposed the punishment of compulsory retirement from service. The act of Respondent/Bank in imposing several punishments for the same charge is an act of double jeopardy. The Respondent/Management with a mala fide intention and to satisfy few officers of Respondent/Bank has framed the charges and given findings against the Petitioner. Further, the punishment of dismissal from service imposed on the Petitioner is disproportionate to the charges framed against him. Hence, for all these reasons, the Petitioner prays to set aside the order impugned passed by the respondent/management and to direct the Respondent/Bank to reinstate the Petitioner into service with full back wages and attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the respondent in its Counter Statement contended that no doubt, the Petitioner was working as peon of the Respondent/Bank. While working at Uthiramerur branch, he wrote indecent letter to one female employee Smt. Lakshmi Seethaman, Clerk of the branch amounting to outraging the modesty of a women. During the investigation, the Petitioner admitted having written the letter to her. In order to avoid further embarrassment to both, the Petitioner was transferred to Kancheepuram branch. Even while working at Kancheepuram Branch, the Petitioner wrote several nasty and indecent letters to Smt. S. Srividya, clerk of the branch and misbehaved with her. For this, the Petitioner was placed under suspension at the first instance during the year 1996 and after conducting enquiry, the punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect was imposed on him and he was posted to Koneripatti branch. Later, on his request, he was transferred to Peungavoor branch on 31-7-2000. Despite the above punishments, the Petitioner failed to change his attitude and continued to misbehave with female employees. In Perungavoor branch, he once again misbehaved with Smt. Vijayalakshmi, officer, while she was on her way to home from the branch and he has also written indecent letters outraging her modesty. Hence he was transferred to Hosur branch and subsequently during June, 2001 he was temporarily accommodated at Vengal branch in view of his request for transfer to the said branch. While he was working in that branch on 6-8-2001, he wrote a similar letter to Smt. C. Vijayalakshmi. Apart from this, the Petitioner has been in the habit of disobeying the instructions of Branch Manager. On 5-9-2001 when the Branch Manager instructed him to take ledger out of cupboard, he refused to obey his instruction. Even while he was warning he has replied that

he was ready to face the consequences. On 14-9-2001, he developed a quarrel with the Manager and shouted at him with disrespect and used abusive language. In the investigation conducted by the Respondent/Management, it was confirmed. Thus, he has spoiled the decency and decorum of the branch. For all these misbehaviour, he was issued with charge sheet dated 8-11-2001 and since his explanation to the charge sheet was not satisfactory, a departmental enquiry was initiated against him. In the enquiry, he was defended by the defence representative, who was well versed in the matter. In the departmental enquiry, he was given full opportunity to defend the charges levelled against him and he was provided with assistance of defence representative and he was given opportunity to pursue the documents filed by Respondent/Management and was also given opportunity to cross examine all the witnesses examined on behalf of the Respondent/Bank and was also given full opportunity to produce witnesses in support of defence. The enquiry was conducted fully in conformity with the principles of natural justice and the Petitioner never had any grievance regarding the proceedings of enquiry at any stage of enquiry. It is false to allege that no opportunity was given to him. The Enquiry Officer after considering all the submissions made by the Petitioner and going through all the records has come to the conclusion that the charges framed against the Petitioner were proved and the Disciplinary Authority after taking into account the submissions made thereon, the gravity of the misconduct and the past record of service of delinquent employee and circumstances of the case, imposed the punishment of compulsory retirement as envisaged under Chapter XI Regulation 4 Clause (b) of Canara Bank Service Rules by an order dated 27-5-2002. The appeal preferred against that order by the Petitioner was rightly rejected on 9-6-2003. The allegation that the Petitioner has effected deposit mobilisation would not absolve of him from the grave misconduct committed by him. Since the charges were proved by direct material evidence against the Petitioner, the Enquiry Officer and the Disciplinary Authority has given such findings. Therefore, the order passed by the Respondent/Management is perfectly legal and justified and the punishment awarded is full having regard to the gravity of the charges proved against him and his past conduct of service. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays to dismiss the claim with costs.

5. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are :—

- (i) "Whether the action of the Respondent/Bank in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement on the Petitioner by an order dated 27-5-2002 is legal and justified?"
- (ii) "To what relief, the Petitioner is entitled?"

Point No. 1 :—

6. The charge against the Petitioner in this case is that while the Petitioner working as probationary peon on 26-9-94 at Uthiramerur branch, he has written an indecent letter to Smt. Lakshmi Seetharaman, clerk of the branch which admitted by him and in order to avoid further embarrassment, he was transferred to Kancheepuram branch and even at Kancheepuram branch he has misbehaved with a female employee Smt. S. Srividhya, clerk of that branch, for which he was suspended from service and after enquiry, punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect was imposed and even then he has not changed his attitude and when he was transferred to Perungavoor branch, he has failed to change his attitude and misbehaved with one Smt. C. S. Vijayalakshmi, an officer, while she was on her way to home from the branch and also wrote indecent letters outraging her modesty. Further, the Petitioner having been in the habit of disobeying the instructions of Branch Manager particularly, on 5-9-2001 when the Branch Manager instructed him to take ledgers out of cupboard, he refused to obey his instructions and even when the Manager warned him that the matter would be reported to Circle office, he replied in a casual manner that he is ready to face the consequence and on 14-9-2001 he developed quarrel with manager and shouted at him with great disrespect using abusive language and thus, the action of the Petitioner that he has behaved indecently and thus committed gross misconduct and disobeyed the lawful orders of his superiors and therefore, he has committed gross misconduct within the meaning of Chapter XI Regulation 3 Clause (k) & (d) of Canara Bank Service Rules.

7. For this, the Respondent/Bank has marked 23 documents as Ex. M1 to M23 and the Petitioner has filed Ex. W1 to W18 and neither party has examined any witness before this Tribunal.

8. Though at the first instance, the Petitioner has contended that domestic enquiry has not held in proper way and principles of natural justice has not been followed, at the time of trial, the counsel for the Petitioner has only argued with regard to punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management and according to him, it is disproportionate to the charges framed against the Petitioner.

9. The learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the charge sheet itself is an vindictive attempt by the Respondent/Management to fix the employee as he had tried to vent his grievances through a petition in consumer redressal forum, a petition to Chairman & Managing Director of Respondent/Bank and a petition to High Court of Chennai. He further argued that though the management has alleged that the Petitioner has misbehaved with female members of the branch, meeting a colleague outside the premises and talking with a colleague in bus stop cannot

be construed as a misbehaviour and even in this case, if we take the Petitioner tried to meet Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi on her way to home, it does not actually constitute a misconduct, nor even a misdemeanour and since it was committed outside the premises of the bank. Even though it is alleged that the letters which are marked as Ex. M5, M6 and M7 have written in an indecent manner, on a perusal of these letters it cannot be said that words mentioned in that letters are indecent. Since the said officer Smt. Vijayalakshmi had been affectionate towards the Petitioner and since the Petitioner had been in the habit of exchanging miseries in his personal life to Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi and since the said officer had shed tears upon the sad and sorrowful life story of the Petitioner, he has written these letters and it is clear from these letters that there was a clear understanding of each other prevailed between Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi and the Petitioner. Since the Petitioner thought that Smt. Vijayalakshmi had been a good hearted and well wisher of the Petitioner, he has written this letter. By this letter, it cannot be said that he has outraged the modesty of the woman. It is his further argument that since the lady officer had talked with the Petitioner about antecedents of his domestic life and since she had come to the rescue of the Petitioner when there were rifts between the employee and the Manager regarding allocation and deputation of duties, since she had requested the Petitioner to accompany her to functions in the bank, adopted/villaged in her two-wheeler as a pillion rider, the Petitioner has written these letters in a decent way and not in indecent way and it is his further argument that if a sub-staff like the Petitioner harass the officer or misbehaved with the officer or gives indecent letter to her, the officer must know how to react or what to do at these circumstances. Even a layman will act strongly against such instances. But in this case, Smt. Vijayalakshmi, Officer kept quite and allowance the person to harass her for many times and follow her and talk to her many times and to give letters to her many times. In such circumstances, it cannot be said that the Petitioner has sent indecent letters or misbehaved with the lady officer. In this society, even if there is a fault on the part of a female, the society will punish only the male, if the female made a hue and cry in public. Similarly, the lady officer now has taken letters sent by the Petitioner as weapon and has raised hue and cry before the higher officers of the Respondent/Bank. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that by producing these letters or examining the lady officer, the Respondent/Management has proved the charges framed against the Petitioner. Any how, the punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management namely compulsory retirement on the Petitioner is grossly disproportionate to the charges made against him. There is nothing indecent in the letters of the Petitioner and they are highly philosophical and he has addressed Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi with high respect and regard. Further, the Petitioner has written these letters only to get transfer from Vengal. Even assuming for

argument sake that these letters were written in indecent manner, it is a personal affair between two employees and the officer must have known the behaviour of the Petitioner and in such circumstances, she would have refused to receive the letters, having known that they are coming from the Petitioner. If really, she has refused to receive letters under Ex. M5, M6 and M7 then such incident would not have happened. But, on the other hand, she had lured the employee and induced him to write more letters. If she is really interested in ignoring the employee, she should have rejected and refused to receive the letters. Further, in this case, even assuming that after Ex. M7 namely from the letter of Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi, Officer to Deputy General Manager, the Petitioner has been transferred to Hosur. The action was taken by the Respondent/Management only two years after the incident. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the contention of the Respondent/Management is genuine. Only to victimise the Petitioner they have initiated the enquiry. It has not been stated at what point of time Ex. M5 and M6 have reached the hands of the Respondent/Management. It is clear that after framing the charge and after issuing charge sheet, the Respondent/Management went in search of evidence and captured many documents. Therefore, it is more less an act of victimisation and vindictiveness on the part of Respondent/Management. It can be seen from the documents Ex. M5 and M6 that he got transfer from Perungavoor to Hosur on the allegations of Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi to HRM section. Therefore, he has again requested the said lady officer to use her influence to get him transfer to nearer branch of Vengal. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the letters contain indecent words and by these letters, the Petitioner has outraged the modesty of the lady officer.

10. But, as against this, learned counsel for the Respondent contended that though the counsel for the Petitioner has made so many allegations that the wording in these letters are only a request for the lady officer to use her good offices for transfer of the Petitioner to some nearer place of Vengal, it cannot be contended that the action of the Petitioner to request to marry him, a married woman namely the lady officer, knowing fully well that she has already married a man and it cannot be said that it is not indecent to ask a married woman to marry him again. Under such circumstances, there is no doubt that by these letters he has outraged the modesty of the lady officer. He further contended that even the past conduct of the Petitioner has clearly established that he has misbehaved with female co-employees even at Kancheepuram and Uthiramerur. Under such circumstances, at no stretch of imagination it can be said that by these letters Ex. M3, M6 and M7 the Petitioner has requested the lady officer to use her good offices to get transfer to the Petitioner the nearer place of Vengal.

11. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent. On a perusal of these letters, I find it is not a request made by the Petitioner to the lady officer to use her good offices to transfer him to the nearest place of Vengal. On the other hand, he has expressed his love and he requested the lady officer to marry him knowing fully well that she has already married. Under such circumstances, by these indecent wordings in the letters, he has outraged the modesty of the lady officer. Further, meeting a lady colleague outside the office premises and talking with a colleague in bus stop cannot be construed as a misconduct or misbehaviour. But, if a man following a lady officer to her house and also giving letters with indecent wordings must be construed as misbehaviour.

12. Again, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the next part of the charge-sheet deals with the alleged misconduct in Vengal branch. The alleged incident said to have been taken place on 14-9-2001 is like a domestic quarrel between husband and wife in and family, wherein they quarrelled with each other and on the next day they will join together and go for outing. From this solitary incident, it cannot be construed as misconduct. It is evident from the deposition of the officer prior to the incident their relationship were cordial and it is also clear from the evidence that since the Manager is slightly handicapped and cannot ride two-wheeler, the Petitioner had driven office vehicle for all official needs of the Manager voluntarily without expecting any allowance. It is also the evidence of the Petitioner that Manager had helped the Petitioner financially also and these incidents will prove that there was goodwill among them and there was no ill-will among them even after the incident and it is also evident from the investigation report that some of the staff have not given statements as requested by Respondent/Management and from the circumstances it can be learnt that they have been forced to give such evidences before domestic enquiry. Under such circumstances, from such minor incidents it cannot be construed that the Petitioner has misbehaved with the Manager. Therefore, all these circumstances would clearly establish that the punishment given for the charge made against the Petitioner is grossly disproportionate. Under such circumstances, the Tribunal has every power to interfere with the punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management. He has also relied on the rulings reported in 1983 2 SCC 442 Bhagat Ram Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and Others wherein the Supreme Court has held that "penalty imposed must be commensurate with the gravity of the misconduct and that any penalty disproportionate to the gravity of the misconduct would be violative of Article 14 of constitution." He further relied on the rulings reported in AIR 1985 SC 75 Hussaini Vs. Hon'ble Chief Justice of High Court of Judicature at Allahabad and Others wherein the Supreme Court has held that "lenient view has to be taken in respect of minor charges". The counsel for the Petitioner

further relied on AIR 2000 SC 1163 U.P. State Road Transport Corporation Vs. Subhash Chandra Sharma and Others wherein the Supreme Court has followed its earlier decision and held that "if the punishment of dismissal or discharge as imposed is found to be grossly disproportionate in the light of nature of the misconduct or the past record of the employee concerned involved in the misconduct or is such which no reasonable employer would ever impose in like circumstances, inflicting of such punishment itself could be treated as legal victimisation and in such circumstances the Labour Court/Tribunal or National Tribunal as the case may be can set aside the order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, or give such other relief to workman including the award of any lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may required". The last decision relied on by the counsel for the Petitioner is 2000 ILLJ 1113 where in the Supreme Court has held that "either the punishment imposed by Disciplinary Authority or the Appellate Authority shocks the conscience of the High Court/Tribunal, it would appropriately mould the relief either directing the Disciplinary Authority or Appellate Authority to reconsider the penalty imposed or to shorten the litigation, it may itself in exceptional and rare case, imposed appropriate punishment with cogent reasons in support thereof." Relying on these decisions, the learned counsel for the Petitioner argued that the punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management in this case is grossly disproportionate to the charges framed against the Petitioner and therefore, this Tribunal can interfere with the same under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

13. Though I find some force in this contention, on a perusal of records and on hearing the arguments of learned counsel on either side, I find since the Petitioner has misbehaved with the lady officer of the Respondent/Bank and since has written letters in an indecent manner to the lady officer, I find this Tribunal cannot interfere with the punishment under the circumstances shown before this Tribunal. Therefore, I find the action of the Respondent/Management in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement on the Petitioner is legal and justified.

Point No. 2 :—

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

14. In view of my foregoing findings, I find the Petitioner is not entitled to any relief. No Costs.

15. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court of this day the 23rd March, 2005).

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

On either side : None

Documents Marked :—

Ex. No. Date Description

W1	Nil	Xerox copy of the Merit Certificates.
W2	Nil	Xerox copy of the orders of transfer issued to Petitioner.
W3	08-11-01	Xerox copy of the charge memo issued to Petitioner
W4	27-11-01	Xerox copy of the reply given by Petitioner to memo
W5	23-01-02	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings
W6	07-03-02	Xerox copy of the defence brief.
W7	28-03-02	Xerox copy of the Enquiry Officers' report
W8	25-05-02	Xerox copy of the reply of Petitioner to enquiry report
W9	27-05-02	Xerox copy of the order impunged
W10	30-05-02	Xerox copy of the appeal preferred by Petitioner
W11	09-06-03	Xerox copy of the order of Appellate Authority
W12	18-09-03	Xerox copy of the dispute raised by Petitioner before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central)
W13	Nil	Xerox copy of the reply submitted by Respondent before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central)
W14	18-11-03	Xerox copy of the rejoinder filed by Petitioner
W15	04-12-03	Xerox copy of the reply to rejoinder filed by Respondent
W16	26-12-03	Xerox copy of the failure of conciliation report
W17	01-06-04	Xerox copy of the order of reference
W18	03-08-04	Xerox copy of the claim petition filed by Petitioner

For the II Party/Management :—

Ex. No. Date Description

M1	01-04-96	Xerox copy of the charge sheet issued to Petitioner
M2	17-06-96	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings
M3	29-09-00	Xerox copy of the letter sent by Petitioner to Smt. Vijayalakshmi

M4	29-09-00	Xerox copy of the letter of Petitioner to Branch Manager
M5	Nil	Xerox copy of the letter sent by Petitioner to Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi
M6	06-06-01	Xerox copy of the letter sent by Petitioner to Smt. C.S. Vijayalakshmi
M7	03-10-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Smt. Vijayalakshmi to Deputy General Manager
M8	26-09-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Branch Manager, Perungavur To Senior Manager, Circle Office
M9	21-09-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner to Manager, Circle Office.
M10	29-09-01	Xerox copy of the investigation report
M11	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the written statement given by Suresh Kumar
M12	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the written statement given by Kannaiyan
M13	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the written statement given by Dayalan
M14	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the oral statement given by Ganeshan
M15	Nil	Xerox copy of the oral statement given by Premakumari
M16	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the written statement given by V. Ramadoss
M17	28-09-01	Xerox copy of the written statement given by Govindarajan
M18	05-09-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Branch Manager, Vengal to Senior Manager, HRM section
M19	10-09-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Branch Manager, Vengal to Divisional Manager, HRM section
M20	21-09-01	Xerox copy of the work allotment letter issued by Manager
M21	02-09-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner for transfer to HRM section
M22	05-09-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner for transfer to HRM section, Circle Office
M23	16-05-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Petitioner for transfer to HRM section, Circle Office, Chennai.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2530.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 95/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/89/2004-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2530.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 95/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-12011/89/2004-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/95/04

PRESIDING OFFICER: SHRI C.M. SINGH

The General Secretary
Daily Wages Bank Employees
Association
Hardev Niwas, 9, Sanwer Road,
Ujjain

...Union/Workman

VERSUS

The Regional Manager
Bank of India,
Zonal Office,
18, Shanku Marg, Freeganj,
Ujjain

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 16th June, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-12011/89/2004-IR (B-II) dated

18-8-2004 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:—

“Whether the claim of Daily Wages Bank Employees” Association that Shri Rajesh Malviya was engaged as a sub-staff by the management of Bank of India during the period from January, 1996 to April, 2001 is correct? If so, whether the action of management in terminating the disputant from services w.e.f. April, 2001 is justified and legal and what relief is the disputant concerned entitled to?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 9-9-04 and notices were issued to the parties. The reference was at the stage of filing statement of claim by the workman/Union. The workman/Union instead of filing statement of claim moved application with the prayer that the reference be closed. Shri A.K. Shashi, Advocate for the management has no objection to the application of workman/Union and therefore the reference was closed as the workman/Union had no interest in prosecuting the reference.

3. Since the parties have no interest in prosecuting and contesting the reference, it is concluded that no dispute is left between the parties. Therefore No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2531.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 414/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/92/2004-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2531.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 414/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-12012/92/2004-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
CHENNAI

Wednesday, the 13th April, 2005

Present : K. Jayaraman,
 Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 414/2004

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), between the Management of Canara Bank and their workmen)

BETWEEN

Smt. G. Usha Devi : I Party/Petitioner

AND

The Manager, : II Party/Management
 Canara Bank,
 Udhagamandalam.

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s Ayyar & Iyer,
 Advocates

For the Management : Mr. T.R. Sathiyamohan,
 Advocate

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12012/92/2004-IR (B-II) dated 3-9-2004 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is :—

“Whether the claim of Smt. G. Usha Devi that she was engaged as a part time employee in the Canara Bank branch at Udhagamandalam from 16-4-1992 to 3-2-2002 is correct? If so, whether her claim for reinstatement with back wages and with continuity of service against the management of Canara Bank, Udhagamandalam is legal and justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D.No. 414/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner was employed as part time employee from 16-4-92 and was in continuous service. She was

drawing wages Rs. 65/- per day and was discharging her duties sincerely. Previously, the mother of the Petitioner namely Smt. Ponnammal was working as Part time employee with the II Party/Management and when she expired, the Petitioner applied to the II Party/Management for the post of sub-staff on compassionate grounds. Though her request was rejected by the authorities, she worked there continuously. While so, the II Party/Management abruptly without giving any notice, with adhering to the provisions of various statutes terminated the services of the Petitioner on 4-8-2002 for the reasons only known to the II Party/Management and they appointed fresh candidates in the Petitioner's place illegally. The Petitioner has rendered continuous service with the II Party/Management for more than ten years. The II Party/Management also violated the Clause 8 of decision arrived at between the II Party/Management and Canara Bank SC/ST Employees Welfare Association, whereby the II Party/Management agreed to absorb the part time employees who are working in place of their parents for long in the branches. The action of Respondent/Management in terminating the services of the Petitioner, without following the procedures established by law, is against the principles of natural justice and also hits the Articles 14, 16 & 21 of Constitution of India and therefore, the order impugned is liable to be set aside. Hence, the Petitioner prays that she may be reinstated in service with full back wages and other attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the Respondent in its Counter Statement alleged that the Mother of the Petitioner namely Smt. Ponnammal was employed as part time employee in Udhagamandalam branch and while she was on leave either on medical grounds or otherwise, she has to make alternative arrangements for cleaning/sweeping etc. in the branch. In such cases, proportionate wages is to be paid to other person on such of the days concerned and thus Smt. Ponnammal availed leave and she made arrangements for her daughter namely the Petitioner to do the work of sweeping, cleaning the branch. The said Smt. Ponnammal expired on 24-5-2001 and after that the Petitioner was doing the work of sweeping and cleaning whenever required as an interim arrangement until a new part time employee was duly employed as per norms. Though the Petitioner has submitted an application for appointment, she was not apparently eligible for considering as part time employee. Further, she is not a person who is considered to be dependent on her Mother at that time of application. She had been married and her husband was working as Sub-Postmaster at Coonoor post office and voluntarily retired from service of the department by submitting an application under VRS. Further, even as per the application of the Petitioner, her daughter and son are also well employed and were drawing salary of Rs. 6000 and Rs. 7000 respectively per month. Further, as per succession certificate, apart from the Petitioner, Smt. Uma Devi, Sri Ponnathay and Sri Nagarajan are successors of the late

Ponnammal and all of them are married and reportedly well settled. Therefore, the Respondent/Bank never considered the Petitioner as dependent of the ex-employee namely Smt. Ponnammal and hence rejected the application of the Petitioner for her engagement as part time employee. In the meanwhile, in order to do sweeping and cleaning work, she has been engaged and she was called for work as and when required and the recruitment of part time employee was completed during the first week of August, 2002 and consequently, the Petitioner was not legally engaged to the work of sweeping and cleaning. It is false to allege that the she was engaged as part time employer since 16-4-1992 and she was in continuous service. The Petitioner was never engaged as part time employee as alleged by her. In view of their contention, there is absolutely no substance or merit in the contention of the Petitioner that termination is brought about equally the Petitioner is not also entitled to seek for setting aside the appointment made by the Respondent/Management. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. In such circumstances, the points for my determination are —

- (i) Whether the claim of the Petitioner that she was engaged as part time employee in the Respondent/Bank branch at Udhagamandalam from 16-4-92 to 3-2-2002 is correct?
- (ii) To what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

Point No. 1 :

6. After filing the Claim Statement and Counter Statement, the matter was posted for filing documents and enquiry for several hearings from 7-2-2005. After that six adjournments were granted, even though, there was no representation on either side. Both sides have not appeared before this Court to conduct the case therefore, on 4-4-2005, the Petitioner was called absent and set ex-parte. Though the Petitioner alleged in this case that she has worked as part time employee from 16-4-92 to 3-2-2002, she has not produced any documents to substantiate her claim, nor examined herself before this Tribunal to substantiate her claim. Since the burden of proving the fact that she was engaged as part time employee in the Respondent/Bank branch at Udhagamandalam is upon her and since she has not discharged this burden with any satisfactory proof, it cannot be held that she was appointed as part time employee in the Respondent/Bank branch at Udhagamandalam from 16-4-92 to 3-2-2002. Therefore, I find this point against the Petitioner.

Point No. 2 :

7. Since the Petitioner has not proved her case with any document or substantial evidence, I find the Petitioner is not entitled to any relief. No. Costs.

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 13th April, 2005.)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

On either side : None

Documents Marked :

On either side : Nil.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2532.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार चेन्नई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 285/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-33011/11/2003-आई आर (बी-II)]
सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2532.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 285/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Chennai Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-33011/11/2003-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
CHENNAI**

Monday, the 7th March, 2005

PRESENT : K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 285/2004

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Chennai Port Trust and their workmen]

BETWEEN

The General Secretary : I Party/Claimant
The Madras Port Trust
Employees Union

AND

The Chairman, : II Party/Management
Chennai Port Trust, Chennai.

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : M/s. R.P. Panneer Selvam,
Advocates
For the Management : Sri R. Karthikeyan,
Advocate

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order L-33011/11/2003-IR (B-II) dated 12-12-2003 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is :—

“Whether the action of the management of Chennai Port Trust in imposing the punishment of (a) withholding one increment without cumulative effect, (b) withholding one increment with cumulative effect and (c) reduction of pay to the minimum of the scale of pay in respect of Shri R. Gajendran is justified or not? If not justified, what relief he is entitled to?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D. No. 285/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner Union in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner Union espouses the cause of the concerned employee namely Mr. R. Gajendran, who was employed as a fireman driver under the Deputy Port Conservator of Chennai Port Trust and he has voluntarily retired under VRS on 30-5-2003. While he was in service, the concerned employee was charge sheeted on the ground that on 9-8-96 he came late for duty by one hour and 40 minutes and on being refused to be taken for duty he abused and threatened Sri N. Kallappan, AFO and he was asked to give explanation. Even though explanation was offered by him, the Respondent/Management has appointed one Enquiry Officer and other proceedings were ordered. After the prolonged enquiry, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report on 4-7-2000 in which he has given a finding that the concerned employee was found guilty of charges framed against him and based on this, the Disciplinary Authority imposed the punishment of withholding of one increment without cumulative effect by his order dated 8-8-2000. The findings given by the Enquiry Officer is not correct and perverse and against the facts. In the enquiry, witnesses were not properly examined in accordance with the rules of domestic enquiry

and the concerned employee was not given any chance by the Enquiry Officer to prove his innocence in respect of the alleged incident dated 9-8-96. Above all the enquiry proceedings were prolonged for a long period of four years and for all these reasons, the finding given by the Enquiry Officer is totally against the principles of natural justice and illegal. On the second occasion, the Respondent/Management framed the charge stating that on 30-7-98 at about 8.20 hours when the concerned employee came to the West Fire Station, he abused Sri N. Kallappan, Assistant Fire Officer and the concerned employee was asked to submit his explanation for the same and as the explanation given by the concerned employee was not accepted, an enquiry was ordered to be conducted. On that occasion, the concerned employee was posted on third shift on 29-7-98 and on 30-7-98 he was on weekly off. When this was the fact, there was no possibility for the concerned employee to abuse the said AFO. Even in the enquiry, the AFO was asked to produce the relevant general diary, duty roaster and message book connected with this incident. But even though these documents have not been produced before the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer has come to a perverse finding without perusing the above said documents and finalised the enquiry proceedings and has given a report stating that charge framed against the concerned employee was proved. Basing on this report, the punishment of withholding of one increment with cumulative effect was imposed by an order dated 30-1-2002. Hence, the punishment imposed on the concerned employee is illegal and bad in the eye of law. On the third occasion, the Respondent/Management has framed another charge stating that on 3-8-98 at about 16.00 hours, the concerned employee came to the office of the Fire Officer & AFO in a drunken condition and abused and threatened to liquidate the Fire Officer and Assistant Fire Officer at any costs and even in that, an explanation was called for from the concerned employee and the Respondent/Management ordered an enquiry and in that enquiry, he was found guilty of charges levelled against him and the Respondent/Management imposed the punishment of reduction of his pay to the minimum of scale of pay for a period of one year by an order dated 30-1-2002. Even in this case, the enquiry proceedings in respect of this charge was finalised only after four years duration. Even though the witnesses have stated that they did not know anything about the said incident, the Enquiry Officer without giving proper weightage, has come to a wrong conclusion and has given a finding that the guilt framed against the concerned employee was proved. The enquiry proceedings was not conducted in accordance with due process of law. Therefore, the enquiry proceedings conducted by the Respondent/Management is unjust, unfair and against the principles of natural justice. The punishment imposed on the concerned employee on three occasions based on the belated and improper enquiry proceedings by the Respondent/

Management is purely unlawful and against the principles of natural justice. Hence, for all these reasons, the Petitioner Union prays to pass an award setting aside the punishments imposed by the Respondent/Management on the concerned employee.

4. As against this, the Respondent in its counter statement contended that the Petitioner has not produced any document to show that the concerned employee was a member of the said union and the union has not let in any evidence to show that they had authorised the Secretary to take up the cause of the concerned employee. With regard to the incident 9-8-96 the Respondent stated that one Mr. N. Kallappan, Assistant Fire Officer forwarded a written report to the Fire Officer & Assistant Safety Officer on 9-8-96 along with the statements of one Kuppusamy, S. Ramu, Velayutham and Ramachandran of the fire department of the Chennai Port Trust stating that concerned employee, working as fireman driver reported late for duty for 2nd shift duty by one hour and 40 minutes and when Mr. N. Kallappan had informed that concerned employee would be taken up for duty only after consulting the fire officer, immediately the concerned employee started abusing the AFO in vulgar language and threatened him with dire consequences. As the act of the concerned employee amounted to serious misconduct and warranted disciplinary action under 4(12) of Madras Port Trust Employees (Conduct) Regulations, 1987. The Respondent placed the concerned employee under suspension and ordered an enquiry. In the enquiry, the concerned employee had denied the incident and therefore, proceedings were ordered against him. The concerned employee was also permitted to engage defence assistant to assist him in the enquiry and at the first instance one Mr. G. M. Krishnamoorthy, Special Assistant Gr. I of Stores department consented to defend the concerned employee during the enquiry. Subsequently, he withdrew from the enquiry and therefore, the Respondent/Management asked the concerned employee to name another defence assistant by its letter dated 7-8-99. Though the concerned employee intimated that one Khajavalli, Assistant Superintendent of civil department was willing to act as defence assistant, the enquiry was adjourned for various dates as neither the concerned employee nor his defence assistant has turned up for enquiry. Therefore, the enquiry was closed as *ex-parte* and the Enquiry Officer found the charges as proved and forwarded the findings to the Respondent. Even before the Disciplinary Authority, the concerned employee did not submit any written representation but appeared for personal hearing and in that he did not raise any objection as to the nature of enquiry conducted nor about the *ex-parte* proceedings. The Disciplinary Authority after taking into consideration of statements of witnesses during the enquiry and the report of the Enquiry Officer and version of the concerned employee during the

personal hearing, chose to impose penalty of withholding of one increment without cumulative effect by his order dated 8-8-2000. With regard to incident dated 30-7-98 the Assistant Fire Officer namely Mr. N. Kallappan through his superior forwarded a complaint alleging that while the Assistant Fire Officer was returning from Bharathi docks on 30-7-98 at about 8.20 hours, the concerned employee had come and questioned him as to how he can be posted along with Sub officer Mr. M. Ramalingam in the south fire station and had abused Assistant Fire Officer in bad language and hence Mr. Kallappan requested action to be taken against the concerned employee and on this complaint, a charge was framed against him and the concerned employee was asked to give his explanation and subsequently, an enquiry was ordered and the Petitioner was also asked to nominate his defence assistant and as such he nominated one Mr. G.K. Krishnamoorthy to act as defence assistant. But, subsequently Mr. Krishnamoorthy has withdrawn his consent to act as defence assistant. But, even in spite of repeated reminders by the Enquiry Officer, the concerned employee did not name any defence assistant to assist him in the enquiry. But, on 14-7-2000 the concerned employee produced a letter stating that one Mr. K.R. Bhoopalan Senior Works Clerk of Engineering Department was willing to appear as defence assistant for him and the enquiry was adjourned for several hearings. On 20-7-2000 Mr. N. Kallappan was examined as witness and the defence assistant also cross examined the said witness. On 31-1-2001 Mr. Kallappan retired from service and subsequently he forwarded a letter dated 12-3-2001 to Enquiry Officer stating that he had retired and his health condition was also bad and the concerned employee had also apologized to him, he wanted to withdraw the petition against the concerned employee and the concerned employee had also forwarded a letter dated 12-3-2001 stating that he would behave properly in future. Basing on these things, the Enquiry Officer has forwarded his report that the charges proved against the concerned employee and on the basis of the report of the Enquiry Officer, the Disciplinary Authority issued show cause notice dated 26-12-2001 directing the concerned employee to submit his explanation on or before 10-01-2002 and an opportunity of personal hearing was also ordered. But the concerned employee did not submit any explanation but appeared before the Respondent on 11-1-2002 for personal hearing and requested for leniency and assured that he will not commit such misconduct in future. Therefore, the Respondent though it fit to impose the punishment of withholding of one increment with cumulative effect by an order dated 30-1-2002. With regard to third incident, the Fire Officer and Assistant Security Officer of Port Trust forwarded a report dated 4-8-98 stating that the concerned employee entered into the Fire Officer room on 3-8-98 at about 16.00 hours and started to abuse the Fire Officer and he wanted him to be posted to the watch of south fire station. When the Fire Officer said he

would consider his request, the concerned employee abused the Fire Officer with bad language and threatened to liquidate him at any costs. Based on his report, the Respondent/Management placed the concerned employee under suspension and ordered an enquiry. In the enquiry one Mr. G.M. Krishnamoorthy, Special Assistant Gr. I was nominated by the concerned employee to assist him as defence assistant. Subsequently, the said person withdrew himself from the enquiry and the Respondent/Management has asked the concerned employee to nominate some other person to assist him during the enquiry and he nominated one Kajavalli, Assistant Superintendent of Civil Engineering department in the enquiry. On 30-4-2001 one Mr. Ramachandran was examined and in the absence of the defence assistant, the concerned employee himself chose to cross examine the witness. Further, the Duty Orderly posted in front of the Fire officer's office on 3-8-98 was examined as a witness, but the concerned employee has not done any cross examination and after closing of the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer has given a finding that charges were proved against the concerned employee except the charge of drunkenness. In the personal hearing before the Respondent/Management the concerned employee did not submit any written explanation, on the other hand, he appeared in person on 25-1-2002 and requested for leniency to be shown in the matter and after a careful consideration of the materials on hand the Respondent/Management chose to impose the punishment of reduction of pay to the minimum of scale for a period of one year and the suspension period was treated as leave eligible for. In all the enquiry proceedings the witnesses were examined and cross examined by Khajavalli, defence assistant who assisted the concerned employee. Therefore, it is false to allege that the witnesses were not properly examined in accordance with the rules of domestic enquiry and therefore, the enquiry proceedings are valid and the same need not be interfered by this Hon'ble Tribunal. In all the proceedings, the concerned employee had not objected about the conduct of enquiry and also about the alleged non-production of documents. In all the personal hearings, the concerned employee pleaded only for leniency and the delay in conduct of enquiry was only due to the fact that the defence assistant was not nominated and due to repeated adjournments taken by the delinquent employee. In all these enquiries, the enquiry was conducted in a fair and impartial manner and as such the averments to the contrary are false. The act of the concerned employee in abusing the superiors without valid reason or provocation and such violent behaviour certainly amounts to misconduct under rules and if such acts are left to go freely and unchecked then discipline cannot be maintained in the organisation like the Respondent/Management. Therefore, the said acts cannot be condoned. In view of the above, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are—

(i) "Whether the action of the Respondent/Management in imposing three punishments withholding one increment without cumulative effect; withholding one increment with cumulative effect and reduction of pay to the minimum of the scale of pay in respect of the concerned employee is justified?"

(ii) "To what relief, the concerned employee is entitled?"

Point No. 1:

6. In this case, three charges were framed against the concerned employee on three different occasions and in the domestic enquiry, it was held that all the charges have been proved and the concerned employee was imposed with the punishment of withholding of one increment without cumulative effect; withholding of one increment with cumulative effect on the second charge and reduction of pay to the minimum of scale of pay in the third charge. The I Party/Claimant is questioning all these punishments on several grounds.

7. In this case, on the side the Petitioner Union Ex. W1 to W4 were marked. Ex. W1 to W3 are papers relating to charges 1 to 3 and Ex. W4 is the Respondent's comments submitted before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) with regard to the dispute raised by the Petitioner. On the side of the respondent Ex. M1 to M43 were marked, which pertain to all the enquiry proceedings in the three charges. No witness was examined on either side.

8. Learned Counsel for the Petitioner contended that with regard to first charge, which deals with late coming of the concerned employee on one day and also the incident taken place on that date. As per the first charge on 9-8-96, it is alleged that the concerned employee came late for duty by one hour and 40 minutes and on being refused to be taken for duty, he abused and threatened Sri N. Kallappan, Assistant Fire Officer and an explanation was called for from the concerned employee and as the Respondent/Management has not satisfied with the explanation given by the concerned employee, initiated domestic enquiry and in the domestic enquiry, the Enquiry Officer has come to a conclusion that all the charges framed against him were proved beyond doubt and therefore, the Disciplinary Authority has imposed the punishment of withholding of one increment without cumulative effect by an order dated 8-8-2000. The Petitioner's advocate contended that though the concerned employee furnished the name of the defence assistant Sri S. R. K. Khajavalli, Assistant Superintendent, Engineering Department, the enquiry report of the Enquiry Officer dated 4-7-2000, reveals that the concerned employee has not furnished any name of the defence assistant and therefore, the enquiry was conducted *ex-parte* and hence, the version

of the Enquiry Officer in his enquiry report is not correct one and it is a perverse finding and against the facts of this case. Further, he alleged that witnesses were not properly examined in accordance with rules of domestic enquiry and the concerned employee was not given any chance by the Enquiry Officer to prove his innocence in respect of the alleged incident dated 9-8-96 and it is his further contention that due to the prolonged enquiry proceedings for a duration of four years, the concerned employee was not able to give any evidence with regard to the same incident and therefore, the Counsel for the petitioner alleged that the enquiry with regard to 9-8-96 incident is totally against principles of natural justice and therefore it has to be set aside. Learned Counsel for the Petitioner relied on three rulings. The first ruling is reported in AIR 1962 SC 1348 THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LTD. Vs. WORKMEN OF THE COMPANY wherein, the Supreme Court has held that *"even though the workmen had withdrawn from the enquiry, whether rightly or wrongly the enquiry should have been completed and all evidence should have been taken ex-parte. The Branch Manager should have appraised the evidence recorded his conclusions and the punishment he intended to inflict and should have called upon the workman to say what he wanted to say against the intended punishment. It was only thereafter that he could proceed to punish the workman. The enquiry which result in dismissal of the workman in this case was not a valid enquiry as required by the standing orders"* and relying on this authority, the counsel for the Petitioner contended that though on 27-12-99 the concerned employee has not appeared before the Enquiry Officer on that ground the Enquiry Officer has held that enquiry has to be conducted *ex-parte*, but without examining any parties and without analysing the evidence produced before him, he has come to a conclusion that charges have been proved on the ground that delinquent employee has not turned up for enquiry on 27-12-99 and the statements of prosecution witnesses and on not reporting of delinquent employee for the final enquiry, who has failed to furnish alternate defence assistant to defend him in the enquiry, which things have not been discussed at all and therefore, the enquiry report is baseless and perverse and therefore, based on that perverse report, the punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority is not valid in law.

9. Though, I find some force in this contention, I find there is no substance in this contention because only after discussing the statements of witnesses, the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion and it was also discussed by the Disciplinary Authority in his report. Under such circumstances, I find there is no point in the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner.

10. Further, the learned counsel for the Respondent relied on the rulings reported in 2004 II LLJ 645 WORKMEN OF BALMADIES ESTATE, NILGRIS DISTRICT ESTATE

WORKERS' UNION Vs. MANAGEMENT OF BALMADIES ESTATE wherein the Division Bench of the High Court has held that *"in a domestic enquiry guilt need not be established beyond reasonable doubt that proof of misconduct would be sufficient and further, the law is well settled that strict rules of evidence are not applicable in a domestic enquiry. The Court also approved what had been said earlier in the case of State of Haryana Vs. Rattan Singh AIR 1977 SC 1512, wherein the Supreme Court has held that "in a domestic enquiry all materials which are logically provative for a prudent mind are permissible. There is no allergy to hearsay evidence provided it has reasonable nexus and credibility."* Under such circumstances, in this case, the concerned employee remained *ex-parte* for hearing on 27-12-99 and after going through the previous records of the enquiry and also statements given by witnesses, the Enquiry Officer has come to a conclusion, though the Enquiry Officer has not stated in so many wordings, he has clearly stated that from the statements given by the witnesses, I come to the conclusion and under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the findings given by the Enquiry Officer is perverse. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent. Further, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that delay by itself cannot be a ground to quash the proceedings for which he relied on the rulings reported in 1999 4 LLN 354 S. RAJAMANICKAM Vs. TAMIL NADU WAREHOUSING CORPORATION, MADRAS AND ANOTHER, wherein the Madras High Court has held that *"this Court has held no grater emphasis could be laid on the delay and what is important is to find out whether in a particulars case, based on the oral and documentary evidence adduced, the findings of guilt had been arrived at and unless the delinquent was able to establish that he was unable to defend himself because of the delay the delay by itself would not be a ground to quash the proceedings"* In this case, the concerned employee has not stated how he has been prejudiced and how he was unable to defend himself in the enquiry by the delay has not been explained by him and under such circumstances, it cannot be said that because of the delay in passing the order in domestic enquiry he was prejudiced. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent.

11. With regard to the second charge dated 30-7-98 in which the concerned employee was charged that on 30-7-98 at 8.20 hours he came to the West Fire Station and abused Sri N. Kallappan, AFO and he was asked to given an explanation and on not satisfying with the explanation given by the concerned employee, an enquiry was ordered. With regard to this charge, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the Petitioner was posted on 29-7-98 in the third shift and on 30-7-98 he was on weekly off, when this was the fact, there was no possibility for

such alleged incident. While so, Mr. N. Kallappan, AFO who has got grudge against the concerned employee deliberately fabricated the alleged incident and a charge sheet was issued to him. Even during the enquiry proceedings on 30-6-2000 the Enquiry Officer has asked the Assistant Fire Officer, Mr. N. Kallappan to be present at the next hearing and relevant general diary, duty roster and message book connected with this incident are to be produced, but on the next hearing on 18-7-2000, the documents mentioned above have not been produced before the Enquiry Officer. Therefore, there was no opportunity to peruse the documents to come to a conclusion whether such incident had happened as alleged by the Respondents/Management, on the other hand, without perusing the above said documents, the Enquiry Officer has come to a conclusion that the guilt of the charge has been proved against the concerned employee and basing on the enquiry report, the Disciplinary Authority imposed the punishment of withholding one increment with cumulative effect by his order dated 31-1-2002 on the concerned employee. Therefore, this punishment is unjust, arbitrary and is also illegal and bad in the eye of law. It is also the argument of counsel for the petitioner that the findings of the Enquiry Officer and also Disciplinary Authority do not reflect the application of mind on their part for want of reasons therein.

12. As against this, learned counsel for the respondent contended that for this enquiry, the concerned employee has nominated one Mr. G. M. Krishnamoorthy to act as his defence assistant and subsequently, he withdrew his consent to work as defence assistant. The concerned employee was then again directed to name a defence assistant to assist him in the enquiry and in spite of repeated reminders, the concerned employee did not name any defence assistant to assist him in the enquiry commenced on 30-6-2000 and in the meantime, the concerned employee produced a letter from Mr. K. R. Bhoopalan and he has alleged that he was willing to appear as defence assistant for him in the present enquiry and therefore, the enquiry was adjourned for several hearings and the Assistant Fire Officer namely Mr. Kallappan was examined as a witness and the defence assistant also cross examined the said witness and in the meantime, Mr. Kallappan retired on 31-1-2001 and he forwarded a letter dated 12-3-01 stating that since he has retired and his health condition was also bad and the concerned employee Mr. Gajendran has also apologized to him, he wants to withdraw the petition against the concerned employee, further the concerned employee also forwarded a letter dated 12-3-01 stating that he would behave properly in future and considering all these things, the Enquiry Officer has come to a conclusion that charges framed against the concerned employee have been proved. Merely because the documents required by the Enquiry Officer on 30-6-2000 have not been produced before the Enquiry Officer, it

cannot be said that the Enquiry Officer has come to a wrong conclusion without going through the documents. On the other hand, the log book or message book were maintained by Port Fire Service control room to record only fire call message and fire tenders movements and other important work related matters only and not to record the abuse committed by the concerned employee towards his superior and therefore, it cannot be contended that by non-production of documents, the enquiry is vitiated. In this case, the aggrieved party was examined and cross examined by the defence assistant of the concerned employee and merely because Mr. N. Kallappan has submitted the letter dated 12-3-2001 that he is going to withdraw the complaint given against the concerned employee, it cannot be said that the management has no right to proceed against the charge. Taking into account the interest of organisation and to maintain discipline in the uniformed service of the Trust, the Enquiry Officer stopped the enquiry with that and found from the records the charges were proved. Even in personal hearing before the Respondent authorities, the concerned employee has not raised anything about the conduct of enquiry or alleged prejudice caused to him by the report, but on the other hand, he has given a letter stating that he will be more careful in future and he may be pardoned for the acts done by him and he had pleaded only leniency and therefore, these allegations were made only as an afterthought only for the purpose of this case and on that score, it cannot be contended that enquiry is vitiated.

13. On consideration of the entire evidence in this case and also on hearing the arguments advanced on either side, I come to the conclusion that merely stating that documents have not been produced before the enquiry and the complainant has withdrawn the complaint during the enquiry, it cannot be said the enquiry is vitiated. Therefore, I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent.

14. The next charge framed against the concerned employee is that at 16.00 hours on 3-8-98 the concerned employee came to the office of the Officer and ASO in a drunken condition and abused and threatened to liquidate the FA and ASO at any costs. For this, an explanation was called for from the concerned employee and even though the concerned employee has given an explanation, not satisfying with his explanation, the Respondent/Management ordered an enquiry and based on the findings of the Enquiry Officer, the Respondent authorities imposed the punishment of reduction of his pay to the minimum of scale of pay for a period of one year by an order dated 30-1-2002.

15. Learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that even though four witnesses were alleged to have been witnessed the incident, only one witness one Mr. Ramachandran was examined as a witness and he has

stated in his evidence that he did not know anything about the said incident and in his evidence he has stated that one Mr. Nandakumar, fireman must have known the incident and accordingly Mr. Nandakumar was examined as a witness and he deposed that he did not see the delinquent employee inside the FO & ASO's room and with this evidence, the Enquiry Officer without giving proper weightage to the evidence given by Mr. Nandakumar came to the wrong conclusion that the concerned employee was found guilty of charge framed against him and therefore, the entire enquiry proceedings was not conducted in accordance with due process of law and it is his further contention that without considering the allegations of delinquent employee against the complainant namely Mr. N. Kallappan, the Enquiry Officer has concluded that the concerned employee has done the mischief. Therefore, the finding is unjust, unfair and against the principles of domestic enquiry.

16. As against this, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that allegations with regard to Mr. Ramachandran and Mr. Nandakumar are false. The enquiry against the concerned employee for this incident was conducted in a fair and unbiased manner. The delay in conduct of enquiry was only due to the fact that defence assistant was not nominated by the concerned employee and due to repeated adjournments taken by the concerned employee and the witnesses have deposed the fact that there was argument in Fire Officer's room and the concerned employee left the room in a hurried manner and taking into consideration of this evidence, the Enquiry Officer found that the charge framed against the concerned employee is proved and the Disciplinary Authority thought it fit to impose the punishment of reduction of pay to the minimum of scale of pay by an order dated 30-1-02 and in this case, even during the personal hearing, the concerned employee did not argue on merits but only chose leniency in the above matter and he never questioned the conduct of enquiry and also findings of the Enquiry Officer. Thus, it is clear that the enquiry was conducted in a fair and impartial manner giving due opportunity to the concerned employee to cross examine the witnesses. Under such circumstances, it cannot be said that the domestic enquiry was held in an unfair manner. It is his further contention that strict rules of Evidence Act are not applicable to domestic enquiry. It is clearly established that the acts of concerned employee in abusing his superior without any valid reason or provocation and such violent behaviour certainly amounts to misconduct under the rules and if such acts are left to go freely and unchecked, then discipline cannot be maintained in the organisation and therefore, the acts of the concerned employee certainly amounts to misconduct and amounts to subversive of industrial discipline and such acts of concerned employee cannot be condoned lightly. It is his further argument that standard of rule required in the

domestic enquiry was not the same as that of required in Criminal Court and under such circumstances, in the domestic enquiry held against the concerned employee, the charges framed against him have been clearly established and though the concerned employee has questioned these findings before this Tribunal, he has not questioned the same before the Respondent authorities, on the other hand, he has pleaded clemency and only leniency in the punishment. Under such circumstances, at no stretch of imagination, it can be said that domestic enquiry was held in improper manner.

17. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent. In this case, though the counsel for the Petitioner alleged that domestic enquiry was held in an improper way and no opportunity was given to the concerned employee in the domestic enquiry, I find from the documents produced before this Court that domestic enquiry held by the Respondent/Management in this case is just and proper and the punishments imposed on the concerned employee are justified. As such, I find this point against the Petitioner Union.

Point No. 2 :

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

18. In view of my foregoing findings that the punishments imposed by the Respondent/Management on the concerned employee are justified, I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief. No Costs.

19. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court in this day the 7th March, 2005)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

On either side : None

Documents Marked :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
W1	16-8-96	Xerox copy of the memo issued to concerned employee
W2	30-7-98	Xerox copy of the Complaint given by Mr. Kallappan, AFO
W3	4-8-98	Xerox copy of the report given by FO & AFO
W4	30-3-02	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent/Management to Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central)

For the II Party/Management :

			M21	Nil	Xerox copy of the Presenting Officer's Report
Ex. No.	Date	Description			
M1	9-8-96	Xerox copy of the report of FO to Dy. Port Conservator	M22	30-7-98	Xerox copy of the report of the FO
			M23	10-9-98	Xerox copy of the explanation given by concerned employee
M2	9-8-96	Xerox copy of the letter AFO to Fire Officer	M24	9-9-99	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to concerned employee regarding new defence assistant
M3	9-8-96	Xerox copy of the letter of Safety Inspector to FO			
M4	9-8-96	Xerox copy of the letter of Ramu to FO	M25	5-10-99	Xerox copy of the reminder to concerned employee
M5	9-8-96	Xerox copy of the letter of Velayutham to FO	M26	Nil	Xerox copy of the letter from concerned employee nominating defence assistant
M6	22-8-96	Xerox copy of the Explanation given by concerned Employee to Respondent	M27	14-7-00	Xerox copy of the consent letter of defence assistant
M7	6-9-96	Xerox copy of the memo for revocation of suspension	M28	26-7-00	Xerox copy of the proceeding of enquiry
M8	21-11-96	Xerox copy of the articles of charges and annexure	M29	12-3-01	Xerox copy of the letter of concerned employee to Enquiry Officer
M9	6-2-97	Xerox copy of the letter of concerned employee to Deputy Port Conservator	M30	12-3-01	Xerox copy of the letter of Ex. Assistant Fire Officer to Enquiry Officer
M10	11-3-97	Xerox copy of the letter of concerned employee for Engagement of defence assistant	M31	20-12-01	Xerox copy of the Enquiry Officer's report
			M32	26-12-01	Xerox copy of the show cause notice
M11	11-3-97	Xerox copy of the consent letter of defence representative	M33	5-8-98	Xerox copy of the suspension order
M12	31-3-97	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings	M34	18-8-98	Xerox copy of the memo of revocation of suspension
M13	25-4-97	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings	M35	11-11-98	Xerox copy of the articles of charges & annexure
M14	2-5-97	Xerox copy of the concerned employee to Deputy Port Conservator	M36	2-12-98	Xerox copy of the letter of concerned employee for appointment of defence assistant
M15	8-7-97	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings	M37	2-12-98	Xerox copy of the consent letter to defence assistant
M16	7-8-99	Xerox copy of letter of Deputy Port Conservator to concerned employee	M38	24-5-98	Xerox copy of the letter from petitioner to Enquiry Officer
M17	28-9-99	Xerox copy of the intimation of enquiry proceedings to concerned employee	M39	6-8-99	Xerox copy of the letter of Deputy Port Conservator to concerned employee
			M40	23-8-99	Xerox copy of the letter of concerned employee for appointing a new defence assistant
M18	27-10-99	Xerox copy of the intimation enquiry proceedings to concerned employee			
M19	20-12-99	Xerox copy of the intimation of enquiry proceedings to concerned employee	M41	23-8-99	Xerox copy of the consent letter
			M42	Nil	Xerox copy of the report of Enquiry Officer
M20	27-12-99	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings	M43	Nil	Xerox copy of the list of punishments.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

AWARD

का. आ. 2533.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 80/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/28/2003-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2533.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 80/2003 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-12011/28/2003-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
CHENNAI**

Thursday, the 17th March, 2005

Present: K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 80/2003

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workmen].

BETWEEN

The General Secretary : I Party/Claimant
Bank of Maharashtra
Employees' Union,
Mumbai.

AND

The General Manager : II Party/Management
(Personnel),
Bank of Maharashtra, Pune.

APPEARANCE:

For the Claimant : M/s. K. Elango, G. Chamki
Raj & Vinoth Kumar,
Advocates

For the Management : Mr. V. Gopalakrishnan,
Advocate

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12011/28/2003-IR (B-II) dated 5-5-2003 has referred this industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule mentioned dispute in that order is :—

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Maharashtra to impose the punishment of compulsory retirement on Sri P. Packiyannathan is legal and justifiable? If not, what relief is he entitled to?”

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D.No. 80/2003 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner Union in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner Union espouses the cause of Sri P. Packiyannathan who joined the Respondent/Management on 19-9-77. as the clerk and he was compulsorily retired by the Respondent/Management. A notice under clause 19.12(e) was issued to the concerned employee alleging that he had committed misconduct under clauses 19.5(a), 19.5(c) and 19.7(L) of the Bipartite Settlement. The concerned employee denied the charges alleged against him and gave his explanation dated 29-11-99. The charges made against the delinquent employee are (i) engaging in any trade or business outside the scope of duties except with written permission of the bank, which is an act of gross misconduct under clause 19.5(a) of the Bipartite Settlement; (ii) wilful disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of the management or of a superior which is an act of gross misconduct under clause 19.5(e) of Bipartite Settlement and (iii) incurring debts to an extent considered by management as excessive which is an act of minor misconduct under clause 19.7(L) of Bipartite Settlement. A departmental enquiry was conducted against the concerned employee. In the departmental enquiry even though the concerned employee demanded the entire list of evidence, exhibits and list of witnesses should be given to him, the request of the concerned employee was turned down and the employee's objection was overruled by the Enquiry Officer. The concerned employee was having staff account No. 30 and he and his wife had a joint S.B. Account No. 4352 in the Respondent/Bank branch. His wife had a business in the name of Harish & Sakthi dealing in home appliances which was started in the year 1992. The concerned employee's wife was transferring certain amounts accounted for in her business from the firm's account in Dhanalakshmi Bank, Madurai to her S.B. account in the Respondent/Bank branch at Madurai. The Respondent/Management has not proved the first charge against the concerned employee and no documents were produced to substantiate the claim that the Petitioner has engaged in trade or business outside the scope of duties. The second charge levelled against the concerned

employee was he disobeyed the orders of Chief Manager, Regional Office, Hyderabad, asking him to submit details of borrowings, outstanding liabilities, reasons for not repaying the loans, financial statement of business run by the employee. Since the employee has not run the business as alleged in the charge sheet, the concerned employee has not produced any document for the said allegations. Further, the request of the concerned employee in this regard to have copies of letter of Chief Manager and his reminders dated 31-1-97 and 12-3-97, the same was not granted to him. Further, during the enquiry, II Part/Management has withdrawn the document Ex. M51 which was submitted to the Enquiry Officer on 31-7-2000. This document was a promissory note for Rs. 75,000/- which was executed by concerned employee. The Presenting Officer did not produce any of the complaints that he claimed to have received against the charge sheeted employee and he did not produce the original documents relied on by the bank. The third charge against the concerned employee was that he was incurring debts to an extent considered by the management as excessive was not proved before the domestic enquiry. They alleged that he had executed a promissory note along with his wife in favour of M/s. Abirami Finance of Madurai for taking a loan of Rs. 75,000/- and one Mr. P.S.S. Murthy, Madurai had complained that he had taken a loan of Rs. 1,25,000/- in his wife's name and stood as guarantor and that he had borrowed another sum of Rs. 25,000/- from the same person and that one Sri T.R. Kuppusamy of Madurai had complained that he had borrowed Rs. 30,000/- and had not repaid to him. But none of the complaints mentioned by the management were not placed before the Enquiry Officer. therefore, all the three charges have not been established by the Respondent/Management. But, on the other hand, the Enquiry Officer gave his finding on 4-1-2001 holding that all the charges against the concerned employee were proved. Even though, the concerned employee has given his explanation to the Disciplinary Authority for the proposed punishment of compulsory retirement, the Disciplinary Authority without considering all these objections has imposed the punishment of compulsory retirement on the concerned employee. Even the appeal preferred by the concerned employee before the Appellate Authority was dismissed by an order dated 19-4-2002. The enquiry findings are vitiated since it was not based on material evidence placed before the Enquiry Officer. The concerned employee was not running any business. Further, there is no bar on his wife running the business as per the terms of Bipartite Settlement. The concerned employee has not borrowed any money for himself and he did not cause any pecuniary loss to the Respondent/Bank. The Concerned employee was victimised for his trade union activities. Even assuming for argument sake that the charges against the concerned employee have been proved, the punishment imposed on him is disproportionate to the charges levelled against him. Hence, the Petitioner Union prays to hold that the punishment imposed on the concerned employee as illegal and unjustified and consequently pass an award directing

the Respondent/Management to reinstate the concerned employee into service with continuity of service, back wages and other attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the Respondent/Management in its counter statement contended that no doubt the concerned employee was working as clerk at Madurai branch of Respondent/Bank since 10-12-79 but from the beginning, he was not regular in attending the work and he had been awarded with so many punishments for his misdeeds. The concerned employee and his wife Mrs. L. Jothi Sivalalitha hold a joint S.B. Account with Bank of Maharashtra, Madurai Branch and Mrs. L. Jyothi Sivalalitha is the proprietor of M/s. Harish & Sakthi Trading in consumer goods and she is also proprietor of M/s. SPM Offset Printers. Though both firms are in the name of his wife, for all practical purposes the concerned employee was looking after the entire business of both the business and his wife was the proprietrix of the firms for name sake only. During the course of his employment in the Respondent/Bank, the concerned employee borrowed Rs. 75,000/- from M/s. Abhirami Finance and stood as guarantor for his wife, who borrowed Rs. 1,25,000/- from the same financial company. On 8-1-97, the Chief Manager, Hyderabad Regional Office issued a letter regarding his heavy borrowings and non-payments on its due dated owed by concerned employee as principal debtor and where he stood as guarantor. The Respondent/Bank also received complaint against the concerned employee about his borrowings and other liabilities. Based on the complaints, the Respondent/Bank for investigating the matter deputed an officer exclusively to inspect the reports of excessive borrowings of concerned employee. On 8-1-97, the Chief Manager, Hyderabad Regional Office issued a letter to concerned employee about his borrowings and non-repayments on its due dates and advised him to submit details of borrowings and reasons for on-repayment of loans, but the concerned employee failed to reply to that letter, in spite of several reminders and therefore, the Respondent/Bank issued show cause notice dated 13-11-99 under clause 19.12(e) of Bipartite Settlement. But the concerned employee denied the allegations and therefore, charge sheet was issued on 6-4-2000 and domestic enquiry was ordered against him. After the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer has given a finding that the charges framed against the concerned employee were proved. Since there are large credits to his staff S.B. Account No. 30, which indicated his involvement in some business activity outside the scope of his employment and the Respondent/Management has imposed the punishment of compulsory retirement with superannuation benefits. With regard to second charge, even in spite of so many reminders, he failed to submit details of borrowings, outstanding liabilities and reasons for non-paying loans, financial statement of business run by him and his family members, the bank has come to a conclusion that the concerned employee was in the habit of wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful of reasonable orders of the management or superiors and has imposed

the punishment of brought down by two stages lower in the existing scale of pay with cumulative effect. With regard to third charge, the since the concerned employee had borrowed heavily from several firms/individuals or stood as a guarantor for loans from outsiders but failed to repay the loans/settle the dues which is considered beyond his means with reference to his salary income from the bank and therefore, the bank imposed the minor punishment of entry of adverse remark against the concerned employee in the personal records. All the punishments imposed by the Respondent/Management is justified and it cannot be said that it is perverse or illegal. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. Again, the Respondent in its additional counter statement alleged that it is false to allege that during the enquiry proceedings he was not given chance to inspect the documents or copies of such documents and enquiry proceedings were held against the principles of natural justice and in violation of norms of domestic enquiry. Though there is no monetary loss to the Respondent/Bank, there is a loss of reputation and goodwill of the Respondent/Bank. Therefore, it cannot be said that the finding given by the Enquiry Officer is vitiated. The Presenting Officer had never withdrawn the document Ex. M51 which was submitted to the Enquiry Officer on 31-7-2000. Principles of natural justice was observed at every stage of enquiry and during the course of enquiry. Therefore, the punishment awarded is well commensurate with the gravity of the misconduct committed by the concerned employee. The Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority have considered all the pleas made by the concerned employee and held that he was not fit to be retained in service. Therefore, the action taken by the Respondent/Management and also imposition of punishment of compulsory retirement is legal and justified. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. As against this, the Petitioner Union in its rejoinder contended that Harish & Sakthi was owned by Mrs. L. Jothi Sivalalitha, the wife of concerned employee and this shop been transacting business from the year 1994. Smt. Jothi Sivalalitha has purchased M/s. SPM Offset Printers only in the year 2002 in a public auction conducted by the Debts Recovery Tribunal. She started working as a teacher after 1997 after winding up her business and the concerned employee had not committed any misconduct as alleged by the Respondent/Management. Further, none of the so called complaints made against the delinquent employee were either marked as exhibits by the II Party/Management during the enquiry or copies were given to delinquent employee. Further, the concerned employee was not given copies of the alleged basic complaints against him even during the enquiry proceedings. The copies of the alleged complaints have been produced for the first time only before this Tribunal. The I Party reiterated that Ex. M51 was marked before the domestic enquiry, with the II Party/Management relied upon very

much and the same was withdrawn by the Presenting Officer during the enquiry and it is false to allege that it was not withdrawn from the enquiry. The concerned employee has filed insolvency petition filed by M/s. Abirami Finance before the III Additional Sub Judge, Madurai is a relevant and vital document to show that neither the delinquent employee nor his wife were among those who owed monies that firm, but the Enquiry Officer did not take the same into consideration while giving his findings. The punishment imposed by Respondent/Management is unfair, unjust and illegal. The concerned employee was victimized for his trade union activities. Any how, the punishment imposed on the concerned employee is illegal and also disproportionate to the offences alleged against him. Hence, the Petitioner Union prays that an award may be passed in favour of the concerned employee.

7. In these circumstances, the points for my consideration are :—

- (i) "Whether the action of the Respondent/Bank imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement on the concerned employee Sri P. Packiyathan is legal and justifiable ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned employee is entitled?"

Point No. 1 :

8. In this case, the petitioner Union espouses the cause of one Mr. P. Packiyathan, a clerk in the Respondent/Bank branch at Madurai, who was compulsorily retired from service on 4-8-2001 for the three charges levelled against him. The First charge is that he engaged in trade or business outside the scope of duties except with written permission of the bank. The second charge is that he wilfully disobeyed of lawful and reasonable orders of the Respondents/Management and the third charge is that he has incurred debts to an extent considered by the Respondent/Management as excessive. In this case, the concerned employee has examined himself as WW-1 and on his side Ex. W1 to W17 were marked. On the side of the Respondent/Management one Mr. B. K. Balasubramanian, Branch Manager of the Respondent/Bank at Vijayawada branch was examined as MW1 and on the side of the Respondent Ex. M1 to M16 were marked.

9. Learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that though the first charge levelled against the concerned employee that he has engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties, there is not even an iota of evidence produced before the domestic Enquiry and the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion that this charge has been proved by surmises and the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion based on the allegation that he was running the business which attracted large credits to his staff S.B. account No. 30 in the Respondent/Bank branch. No doubt, it is a fact that concerned employee had a staff account No. 30 and he had also a joint S.B. account with his wife in S.B. Account No. 4352, but it is admitted by the Respondent that the wife of the concerned employee Smt.

Jothi Sivalalitha is the proprietrix of Harish & Sakthi trading in consumer goods. But it is their allegation that concerned employee was looking after the entire business, but they have not produced any document to substantiate this contention before the domestic enquiry. Though in the additional counter statement they have stated that some of the letters were addressed to the concerned employee as if he was the proprietor of the firm, this allegation was made as an afterthought and neither they have produced all these letters before domestic enquiry nor before this tribunal. Merely because there was large credits in the concerned employee staff S.B. account No. 30, it cannot be said that concerned employee was running business. Though it is alleged that certain transactions in staff S.B. account No. 30 of concerned employee, from that account it can be seen either large credit has been debited in the said account. Thus, it is clear that the concerned employee was not running the business outside the scope of his employment, on the other hand, it is very evident that business transaction of the concerned employee's wife were operated through the staff S.B. account as well. It is not the case of the Respondent/Management that S.B. account of the concerned employee should not be used for other transaction by the employee either for himself or for the members of his family and in such circumstances, there cannot be any legal presumption because heavy accounts have been transacted through concerned employee's staff account, it can be presumed that the concerned employee has engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties. Under such circumstances, at no stretch of imagination, it can be said that the first charge framed against the concerned employee has been proved. Further, though MW1 has alleged that another business under the name and style of SPM Offset Printers was owned by concerned employee, there is no charge with regard to this business. Further, the petitioner produced Ex. W15 and W16 which are the notices of auction published by South Indian Bank Ltd. Madurai in newspaper and also copy of letter dated 27-2-2003 written by Mrs. Jothi Sivalalitha to the South Indian Bank Ltd., Madurai enclosing for having remitted Rs. 2,00,500/- towards payment for machines which were auctioned and seeking delivery of them. Therefore, the wife of the concerned employee has purchased the SPM offset printers and the concerned employee has nothing to do with the said business. Further, it is not their case before the domestic enquiry that this business namely SPM Offset Printers was also running by the concerned employee. Under such circumstances, there is no point in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent that SPM Offset Printers was owned by the concerned employee. With regard to the allegation that some of the cheques issued by concerned employee from joint SB account No. 4352 in the name of concerned employee and his wife were returned unpaid, even in the explanation, the concerned employee has stated that cheques have been returned since the concerned employee had already repaid the amounts and some of the cheques have presented to the bank without giving prior intimation to the concerned

employee and it is his further case that these amounts were also repaid by the borrower. Though, it is alleged that so many complaints were received from outsiders that concerned employee had borrowed many amounts from them, not even a single complaint has been produced before the domestic enquiry and it is false to allege that reputation of the bank has been lost by the action of the concerned employee.

10. For this, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that though the concern Harish & Sakthi was in the name of his wife, the concerned employee has admitted in his evidence before the domestic enquiry that he was giving/extending mental and manual assistance to his wife, but in reality, his participation or role in the said business went beyond that he has been deriving monetary benefits out of those business activities. Further, it is his evidence before this tribunal that though he is an income-tax assessee, he has no other independent sources of income except his salary and it is his further evidence that his wife is not an income tax assessee and also before starting Harish & Sakthi business, she was only a housewife. Further, though the concerned employee and his wife has got joint SB account and though his wife had current account No. 325 with Dhanalakshmi Bank in the name of the firm Harish & Sakthi, a perusal of the above account copies will clearly show that there were periodic and frequent outflow of funds from current account of Harish & Sakthi in favour of concerned employee and frequent inflow of funds in the staff SB account No. 30 of concerned employee. When the concerned employee has no other income other than his salary, when his take home salary was only Rs. 5000/- the concerned employee had not given any acceptable or believable explanation for such huge monetary transactions by way of cheques in his staff S.B. account. Further, the concerned employee's wife did not issue cheques in her personal capacity and these cheques were issued by the said firm namely Harish & Sakthi and the concerned employee was the payee of all these cheques and not bearer of these cheques. Further, the cheques were encashed only through his personal staff account No. 30 and not through the joint S.B. Account No. 4352. It is also relevant to note that the concerned employee had paid huge money to third parties including several financial institutions or firms from out of his staff SB account by issuing cheques in their favour. Thus, all these circumstances clearly reveal that the concerned employee was engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties and therefore, it cannot be said that the findings given by the Enquiry Officer is perverse.

11. Though, I find some force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent, I find there is no substance in his contention because merely because cheque transactions and money transactions were done through staff SB Account No. 30 which was maintained by the concerned employee, we cannot assume or presume that the concerned employee was engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties. It is established that his wife is engaged in business in the name of Harish

& Sakthi. Further, It is clear from the statement of account that all the monies paid into the account has been withdrawn by payment of cheque to third parties. Under such circumstances, the only presumption is the business transaction of his wife were operated through his staff SB Account No. 30. I think, the Respondent/Bank is not Income Tax department for going through the accounts and coming to a presumption that since heavy amounts were paid and withdrawn from the account, a business was run by the concerned employee himself. Learned counsel for the Respondent has not shown before this Tribunal that there is any bar for any employee of the Respondent/Bank not to do heavy cheque transaction through the staff S.B. account. Under such circumstances, I find the Enquiry Officer has come to this conclusion that the Petitioner was engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties is only on vague inferences to be drawn in the circumstances of the case. There is no clear proof or any documentary evidence to show that the concerned employee has engaged in trade or business outside the scope of his duties. Under such circumstances, I find, the findings of the Enquiry Officer against the first charge is perverse.

12. With regard to second charge levelled against the concerned employee that he wilfully disobeyed the instructions of his superiors is based on the allegation that he had not given any reply to the regional Manager's letter seeking information on the business turn over of his family members, the learned counsel for the petitioner contended that since the concerned employee had not run any business, he has not given any explanation and further his request for extension of time has not been granted and no reply was given to his request for extension of time, the concerned employee was of the *bona fide* view that II Party/Management had not pursued this issue and the II Party/Management had not received any complaint in this regard. But without producing any document and without any evidence on record, the Enquiry Officer had proceeded to hold that this charge has been proved against the concerned employee.

13. As against this, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that it is not disputed that the Chief Manager of Regional Office of Hyderabad has called for the concerned employee to submit the details of borrowings, present outstanding liabilities and reasons for not paying the loans and financial statements of business run by the concerned employee and his family members by his letter dated 8-1-97. Though several reminders were given, the concerned employee has not submitted any reply which is clearly a disobedience that too wilful disobedience of the orders of his superiors. Under such circumstances, the findings given by the Enquiry Officer is justifiable and it cannot be questioned by the employee or the petitioner Union and it is also an act of gross misconduct under clause 19.5(e) of Biparite Settlement.

14. Though I have a doubt as to whether the higher officers of the Respondent/Bank can ask with regard to financial statements of business run by the employee

and his family members, I find the concerned employee has not given any reply for the notice, which is a wilful disobedience of lawful orders of the management or superiors. It is evident that he has deliberately refrained from submitting any details which was called for by his superior authority and hence, I find the findings given by the Enquiry Officer cannot be questioned.

15. With regard to third charge namely concerned employee has incurred excessive debts which I believe based on the allegation that the concerned employee has borrowed certain amount of money from certain persons to run certain business outside the scope of his employment. But, here again, no document was produced before the domestic enquiry to substantiate that the concerned employee has incurred excessive debts. Further, MW1 who was the Presenting Officer before the domestic enquiry has stated that we have not produced any document to show that the concerned employee had borrowed any amount for his business and we have not marked any complaint before the domestic enquiry. Under such circumstances, I find the third charge against the concerned employee that the concerned employee incurred debts to the extend considered by the Respondent/Management as excessive was not proved before the domestic enquiry. No doubt, the concerned employee has produced before this Tribunal to show that he has borrowed Rs. 30,000/- and he has discharged the same and that he has issued four cheques to Mr. T.R. Kuppusamy. It is not proved that such debt can be considered as excessive by the management because no document was produced by the Respondent/management that how much amount of debt will be considered as excessive by the Respondent/Bank. Under such circumstances, I find the third charge also was not proved by the Respondent/Management.

16. But the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that in a departmental enquiry technical rules of evidence and proof beyond doubt not applicable and even in the rulings reported in 1997(5) SCC 129 THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY VS. UDAYSINGH & OTHERS, the Supreme Court has held that "the preponderance of probabilities and conclusions drawn as a reasonable man from evidence on record is sufficient for the purpose of departmental enquiry." Under such circumstances, there is ample evidence to show that charges framed against the concerned employee have been proved and hence it cannot be said that the charges have not been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

17. Though I accept that preponderance of probabilities and conclusions drawn as a reasonable man from evidence on record is sufficient for the purpose of departmental enquiry, in this case the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion without any evidence that the charges 1 to 3 have been proved. As I have already stated except the charge No. 2 with regard to charges 1 and 3, there is not even an iota of evidence to show that concerned employee is guilty of charges framed against him. Under such circumstances, I find imposition of punishment of

compulsory retirement on the concerned employee is not legal and justified.

Point No. 2 :—

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the Petitioner is entitled?

18. In view of my foregoing findings that imposition of punishment of compulsory retirement on the concerned employee is not legal and justifiable, I find the concerned employee is to be reinstated in service. But, in view of my finding that the second charge against the concerned employee has been proved, I find the punishment imposed by the Respondent with regard to this charge is upheld. Therefore, I direct the II Party/Management to reinstate the concerned employee namely Sri P. Packiyannathan into service with continuity of service. In these circumstances, I find the punishment imposed by the Respondent with regard to second charge that concerned employee be brought down by two stages lower in the existing scale of pay with cumulative effect will stand good. With regard to back wages, I find the concerned employee is entitled to back wages from the date of compulsory retirement. No. Costs.

19. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 17th March, 2005.)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :—

For the I Party/Claimant : WW1 Sri P. Packiyannathan

For the II Party/Management : MW1 Sri B.K. Balasubramanian

Documents Marked :

For the I Party/Claimant :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
W1	Nil	Xerox copy of the promissory note signed by concerned employee.
W2	Nil	Xerox copy of the four cheques issued by concerned employee.
W3	Nil	Xerox copy of the I.P. No. 70/98 on the file of Sub-Judge, Madurai.
W4	29-11-99	Xerox copy of the explanation given by concerned employee before Disciplinary Authority.
W5	02-11-00	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings.
W6	07-11-00	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings.
W7	13-11-00	Xerox copy of the enquiry proceedings.
W8	19-11-00	Xerox copy of the written arguments filed by concerned employee before Enquiry Officer.
W9	28-02-01	Xerox copy of the findings of Enquiry Officer.
W10	09-03-01	Xerox copy of the written say of concerned employee On enquiry findings.
W11	10-07-01	Xerox copy of the notice for personal hearing.

W12	24-07-01	Xerox copy of the proceedings of personal hearing.
W13	31-08-02	Xerox copy of the 2A petition filed before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central).
W14	04-12-02	Xerox copy of the reply filed by Respondent before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central).
W15	18-02-03	Xerox copy of the notice for auction published by South Indian Bank Ltd. Madurai.
W16	27-02-03	Xerox copy of the communication regarding payment Made by highest bidder in auction.
W17	Nil	Xerox copy of the ledger extract of concerned employee's Staff SB account No. 30.

For the II Party/Management :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
M1	07-05-82	Xerox copy of the letter from Respondent to concerned employee.
M2	15-10-84	Xerox copy of the advisory letter issued to concerned employee.
M3	01-07-88	Xerox copy of the memo issued to concerned employee.
M4	03-08-88	Xerox copy of the memo issued to concerned employee.
M5	10-10-88	Xerox copy of the letter from Regional Office, Hyderabad to concerned employee calling for explanation.
M6	04-01-89	Xerox copy of the notice issued to concerned employee.
M7	17-04-93	Xerox copy of the office order issued to concerned employee.
M8	15-11-94	Xerox copy of the charge sheet issued to concerned employee.
M9	27-12-95	Xerox copy of the final order passed by Disciplinary Authority.
M10	08-01-97	Xerox copy of the letter from Regional Office, Hyderabad to concerned employee calling for his explanation.
M11	13-11-99	Xerox copy of the notice from Respondent to concerned employee.
M12	06-04-00	Xerox copy of the charge sheet issued to concerned employee.
M13	04-08-01	Xerox copy of the final order of Disciplinary Authority.
M14	Nil	Xerox copy of the pronote issued by concerned employee in favour of Abiramai Finance.
M15	Nil	Xerox copy of the S.B. Account No. 30
M16	Nil	Xerox copy of the current account ledger sheet in respect of Harish & Sakthi in Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2534.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पटना के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11(C)/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/241/2003-आईआर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2534.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 11(C)/2004) of the Industrial Tribunal, Patna (Bihar) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of UCO Bank, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 22-06-2005.

[No. L-12011/241/2003-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PATNA

Reference Case No. 11(C) of 2004

Management of UCO Bank, Regional Office, Bhagalpur, Sabour Road, Bhagalpur and their workmen Sri Siva Prasad Sah represented by the State Secretary, UCO Bank Employees Association, Exhibition Road, Patna.

For the Management : Mr. P.K. Chatterjee, A.C.O., UCO Bank.

For the Workman : Sri B. Prasad, State Secretary, UCO Bank Employees Association, Patna.

Present : Priya Saran, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna.

AWARD

Patna, dated the 17th June, 2005

By adjudication Order No. L-12011/241/2003-IR (B-II) dated 28-6-2004 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi has referred, under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2K) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter to be referred to as 'the Act'), the following dispute between the management of UCO Bank, Regional Office, Bhagalpur Sabour Road, Bhagalpur and their workman Sri Siva Prasad Sah represented by the State Secretary, UCO Bank

Employees Association, Exhibition Road, Patna for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the claim of UCO Bank Employees Association that Shri Siva Prasad Sah was engaged to perform the duties of sub-staff during 1991—1997 with the management of UCO Bank is correct? If so, whether the management's action to terminate his from service is justified? If not, justified, what relief is the disputant concerned entitled to?"

2. Worker's case, in short, as we find in his written statement is that he was orally appointed by the management of UCO Bank from 2-11-1991 to discharge the duties of a Peon at Sajour Branch where he used to place ledgers, registers on tables, carry token book, scroll register, take out Cash Box from Strong-Room, Post mail, stitch vouchers etc. and serve tea and water to staff everyday from 10 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. as per Manager's instruction. His payment was initially Rs. 5 per day which was raised from time to time to Rs. 37 at last plus Rs. 10 through other modes. As there was no peon in the Branch he worked as above till 5-4-1997 uninterruptedly before termination. He was neither given any notice/notice pay nor retrenchment compensation. His termination is covered U/S. 2(oo) of the I.D. Act. He represented the management for his reinstatement, but no effect. It is further alleged in the W.S. that he worked for over 240 days preceding termination and the management has violated the mandatory provisions U/S. 25F of the Act besides resorting to unfair labour practice. He has accordingly prayed for his reinstatement, with backwages, regularisation as a peon and other reliefs.

3. Management's case on the other hand as narrated in the written statement is that no demand was raised before the management, no industrial dispute exists between the parties, no relationship of Master and Servant is between them, the worker was never appointed by the management in any manner whatsoever and the reference is different from demand raised by the union. It is further stated by the management that the worker Shri Siva Prasad Sah was running Atta Chakki and he obtained loan from the Bank for business purposes. At his request for financial help the Bank occasionally utilised him as labourer, sweeper, collie and so on, as required and payment was made to him accordingly. He never worked as a peon and there has been no violation of Sec. 25F or other provisions of the Act. He did not work for 240 days in a calendar year and he is not entitled to any of the reliefs claimed by him. Management has accordingly prayed to answer the reference in their favour.

4. The parties have examined witnesses besides exhibiting some documents in support of their rival claims. Worker's witnesses are WW1-Siva Prasad Sah, the worker himself and WW2-Arbind Kumar Choubey, Head Cashier.

who was there in Sajour Branch from Feb., 1992 to October, 2003. Worker's documents are Ext. W. Association's letter dated 20-6-2003 to A.L.C., (C), Patna thereby raising dispute, Ext. W/1-Worker's representation to Branch Manager dated 3-2-2001 for his reinstatement and permanent absorption, Ext. W/2, Association's rejoinder dated 10-9-2003 before A.L.C. (C), Patna. Ext. W/3-Management's forwarding letter dated 21-6-2003 to A.L.C.(C), Patna alongwith statement of wages paid to the worker and Exts. W/4 to W/6 payment vouchers to the worker.

5. Management has examined three witnesses in support of their case, who are MW1-Jiya Lal Pd. Dinkar, MW-2-Mundrika Pd. Sharma and MW3-Narendra Prasad Sharma. They are all Bank's Officers. The documents exhibited by the management are Ext. M-Notice from A.L.C. (C), Patna to the parties regarding conciliation, Ext. M/1-Loan form dated 17-1-2003 for worker's Atta Chakki business, Ext. M/2-Statement relating to C.C. Account No. 37 of the worker, Ext. M/3-Statement of wages paid to the worker and Ext. M/4 series, fourteen vouchers showing payment to the worker. It may be noted here that Ext. M/3 is one and the same statement as we find in Ext. W/3.

6. In view of facts of this case and rival claims of the parties, the principal issue before us is whether workman's service was utilised by the Bank in place of a peon/sub-staff from 2-11-1995 to 5-4-1997, does there exist Master-Servant relationship between the parties and has there been any violation of provisions U/S. 25F of the I.D. Act. We shall now examine the evidence on record in this context.

7. As claimed by the worker he was orally appointed by the management from 2-11-1991 and he discharged all the duties of a permanent peon at Sajour Branch Till 5-4-1997 uninterruptedly on daily wages. He also claims that he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year prior to his termination. The Management on the other hand claims that there was no Master-Servant relationship between them and the worker was never appointed in any capacity. He was of course occasionally helped by the Bank at his request by way of utilising his services as labourer, sweeper and Collie and moreover he did not work for 240 days in a calendar year. The management has also stated that the worker was loanee and he was running Atta Chakki for which he obtained loan.

8. WW1 supports his case in all details and reiterates his claim for reinstatement and regularisation as a peon. He worked in the Bank regularly, which stands supported by the report of the Branch to Divisional Office dated 24-8-1995 through particulars/informations regarding worker (Ext. W/2). We find noted in this proforma that worker's date of first engagement at Sajour Branch was 2-11-1991 and he was permitted to work there by the Manager. This document well confirms worker's case that

he was asked by the Manager to work in the Bank from 2-11-1991 and he had been regular in service till 24-8-1995 when Ext. W/2 was despatched by the Branch to Divisional Office.

9. The worker stands further supported by WW2 who was posted at Sajour Branch from Feb., 1992 to October, 2003. While extending full support to the worker, he says that there was no permanent peon in the Branch and he discharged all the duties attached to a peon throughout banking hours.

10. Besides above, statement of wages paid to the worker (Ext. W/3 and Ext. M/3) has been filed by both the parties. This document shows that the worker was kept engaged in the Bank from 2-11-1991 to 12-4-1997, and had been quite regular and uninterruptedly discharged the duties on daily wages. Payment appears having being made to him as Collie/Labour/Water fetching charges. The payment has been quite regular at uniform rate throughout for more than five years. Exts. W/4 to W/6 are payment vouchers to the worker. Above documents mainly Exts. W/2 and W/3 coupled with oral evidence placed by the worker clearly establish that the Branch Manager had engaged the worker in absence of any peon in the Branch to discharge the duties as such and run the Bank and the worker remained there engaged on daily wage uninterruptedly for more than five years. These facts definitely establish the relationship between the parties as of Master-Servant. Besides above, we find from Ext. W/3 that the worker served the Bank and worked there for more than 240 days preceding his termination. In view of facts above, his termination is well covered U/S. 2(00) of the Act.

11. The management on the other hand has tried to impress through evidence that the worker was never appointed in any capacity. MW1 is an Officer in the Regional Office, Patna. He never remained posted at Sajour Branch. He has come to explain Ext. M/1—a Cash credit loan to worker. He says that such type of loan is not given to any staff member meaning thereby that the worker was not in Bank's service. It can not be lost sight of that Ext. M/1 is a document dated 17-1-2003 when the worker was already terminated and so, this document and related claim of the Bank become quite irrelevant for the purposes of this case. MW1 further states that Ext. M/3 shows payment to the worker through more than one voucher in a day. This also does not help the management in view of worker's assertion that he was paid the daily wage plus Rs. 10 through other modes.

12. MW2 had been the Branch Manager at Sajour from June, 96 to June, 2001. He says that work was taken from the worker in absence of sweeper and also for water and tea fetching but he was never utilised for a full day. He was paid separately for every work done by him. He also says that he was never appointed nor terminated and he was sanctioned loan for Atta Chakki business. He admits

that neither notice nor compensation was given to him in the circumstances above. The evidence of MW2 appears to be beyond acceptance in view of Bank's documents placed on record as Exts. W/2 and W/3.

13. MW 3 is at Sajour Branch since 15-7-2002 and he sanctioned loan to the worker in 2003 for Atta Chakki business. He further refers Ext. M/4 to state that worker was paid through different vouchers on a single day.

14. Management's documents i.e. Exts. M/M/1 and M/2 are not at all helpful to them so far their claim is concerned, whereas Ext. M/3 and Ext. M/4 stand to the help of the worker.

15. The evidence on record and the documents particularly Exts. W/2, W/3 and M/3 go to strongly support worker's case that he was engaged by the Branch Manager at Sajour Branch to work in place of a permanent peon and he discharged all the duties of sub-staff quite regularly for more than five years and he discharged the duties for more than 240 days in a calander year preceding his termination and his termination stands covered U/s. 2(o) of the Act. In the facts and circumstances above, the worker is quite entitled to benefits of Sec. 25F of the Act and admittedly neither any notice/notice pay nor retrenchment compensation was paid to him thereby flouting the provisions of Sec. 25F of the Act. His retrenchment accordingly becomes illegal and void-ab-initio. It goes without saying in the facts and circumstances, above that Master-Servant relationship has been existing between the parties and his retrenchment is bad in law for non-compliance Sec. 25F provisions.

16. At the time of argument, the learned representative of the management submitted that no Industrial Dispute exists between the parties, that no demand was raised before the management and the reference in different from the demand raised by the union. Ext. W contains many annexures, in shape of representations to the Branch Manager by worker dated 18-1-99, 22-4-98, 8-5-97 and 22-4-2003. Copies of former three representations were received by the Branch whereas representation dated 22-4-2003 was sent by Regd. Post. Ext. W/1 is another representation to the Branch Manager dated 3-2-2001 for reinstatement and absorption of the worker. From above representations, it becomes quite clear that the dispute was repeatedly raised before the management. As regards other argument one may well understand that the reference is made by the appropriate Govt. after examining all concerned papers and the worker or union has no role to play in the process. We thus find that there is no point in any of the arguments taken by the management. It appears to be a clear cut case of violation of mandatory provisions of Sec. 25F of the Act and in this relation, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has consistently held that such termination is illegal, inoperative and void-ab-

initio, as if there has been no termination at all in the eye of law.

17. Besides above, the worker's service was utilised continuously for more than five years on daily wage without absorbing him in regular cadre. This is definitely a sort of unfair labour practice at management's hand.

18. In view of what has been discussed above and evidence and materials on record, I am but to hold that the claim of UCO Bank Employees Association that the worker was engaged to perform the duties of sub-staff during 1991 to 1997 with the management is quite correct. The management's action to terminate him from service is thoroughly unjustified and against the provisions of law and the worker is entitled to his reinstatement with back wages last paid to him and further absorption in regular cadre as a peon. The management is directed to absorb the worker as a peon besides paying his last wages due as indicated above positively within two months from the date of notification.

19. Award accordingly.

PRIYA SARAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2535.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, पूणे के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 490/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/137/2001-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2535,—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 490/2001) of the Labour Court, Pune (Maharashtra) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-12011/137/2001-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI P. E. HAVAL, PRESIDING OFFICER
IND, LABOUR COURT, PUNE

REF. (I.D.A.) NO. 490/2001

The Regional Manager, Ist Party
Bank of Maharashtra,
BCM, Solapur Regional Office
Solapur (Maharashtra)-413002.

AND

The General Secretary,
Bank of Maharashtra,
Karmachari Sangh,
185, Sheniwar Peth,
Pune-30.

Coram : P. E. HAVAL

AWARD

(Dt 3-2-2005)

This is a Reference made by Under Secretary under Section 10 ID and 2A of I.D. Act by the Central Government for adjudication of Industrial Dispute between Management of Bank of Maharashtra and Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh, Solapur mentions in the Schedule which reads as under :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh, Solapur that second opportunity for the selection of driver to Shri D.D. Tulse, should be offered by the management of Bank of Maharashtra is legal and justified? If Yes, then what relief the concerned employee is entitled to?"

2. Notices were issued to the parties. The Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh filed Statement of Claim. As nobody appeared for Ist party inspite of service of notice Exh. 5, the matter proceeded *ex parte* against Ist party. Thereafter Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh is remaining absent and has failed to take steps. Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh has been remaining absent since long. Bank of Maharashtra—Karmachari Sangh is absent today also. It seems that Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari is not interested. Any prosecuting their claim—case I therefore have no alternative but to disposed of the Reference for want of prosecution by Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari I therefore proceed to pass following order.

ORDER

1. Reference is hereby disposed of for want of prosecution by the Bank of Maharashtra Karmachari Sangh.
2. No. order as to costs.

Place : Pune

P. E. HAVAL, Presiding Officer

Dated : 3-2-2005.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2536.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/भ्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 291/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/178/2003-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2005

S.O. 2536.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 291/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Canara Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 22-6-2005.

[No. L-12012/178/2003-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
CHENNAI**

Tuesday, the 5th March, 2005

Present : K. JAYARAMAN,
Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 291/2004

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Canara Bank and their workmen).

BETWEEN

Sri K. Sivados, : I Party/Petitioner
AND

The Branch Manager, : II Party/Management
Canara Bank, Kilaiyur Branch.

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : Mr. N.R. Rajagopalan,
Advocate

For the Management : Mr. T.R. Sathiyamohan,
Advocate

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12011/178/2003-IR (B-II) dated 1-1-2004 has referred the industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule mentioned in that order is :—

"Whether the claim of reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages by Shri K. Sivados.

part-time employee of Canara Bank, Kilaiyur branch against the management of Canara Bank is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. After the receipt of the reference, it was taken on file as I.D.No. 291/2004 and notices were issued to both the parties and both the parties entered appearance through their advocates and filed their Claim Statement and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations of the Petitioner in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :—

The Petitioner joined the services of the Respondent/Bank in the month of May, 2000 as sweeper. The said job is a permanent one and all benefits available to other staff are available to him. The Petitioner discharged his duties without any blemish or adverse remark and he has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of his superiors from the date of joining the duty. Besides, the duty of sweeper, he was also given some other job like meeting staff requests such as purchasing of coffee, tea etc. While so, on 12-6-2001 the Branch Manager has prevented the petitioner from attending the duty by oral order saying that he was dismissed from service, but he has not given any reason. The said act of the Respondent/Bank is illegal and without any jurisdiction. No enquiry was ordered or conducted by the Respondent/Management as prayed under rule of law. The Petitioner was removed from service due to personal animosity between him and some of the staff. Therefore, he has raised a dispute before the labour authorities. Due to failure of conciliation, the matter was referred to this Tribunal. The act of dismissing the Petitioner from service without any reason, opportunity or order is too harsh liable to be interfered by this Tribunal under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Further, it is illegal and unjustified and therefore, the Petitioner prays this Tribunal to order for reinstatement in service with continuity of service, back wages and other attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the respondent in its Counter Statement contended, that the Respondent/Bank is a nationalised bank having more than 24 branches all over India. The Respondent/Bank is engaging part-time employee for the purpose of cleaning, up-keeping the branches/offices. These part-time employees are recruited through Employment Exchange on satisfying the norms, procedure and guidelines laid down by Respondent/Bank. The duration of part-time employees work is only for a few hours and after completion of the work, they are free to do any work of their choice. Likewise, in Kilaiyur Branch one Mr. Alagar was engaged as part-time employee for cleaning and sweeping the branch on 1/3rd scale wages and subsequently, he was redesignated as sub-staff w.e.f.

28-8-2000 and transferred to Kollaputram branch. In view of the said transfer, the vacancy of part time employee in the branch at Kilayur has arisen. The norms for selection of candidates for the post of part-time employee are—age between 18 & 22 years (relaxation three years for OBC candidates and 5 years for SC/ST candidates) and with regard to qualification, there is no minimum qualification, maximum V standard, however, upto VIII standard can be considered in case suitable candidates with V standard is not available. Further, as per the norms, the Respondent/Bank selects only from the persons sponsored by Employment Exchange. In order to fill up the vacancy of part-time employee in Kilaiyur branch, the branch displayed the vacancy on notice board and invited applications for the applications for the post since there was no nearby Employee Exchange in and among Kilaiyur and the branch had received eleven applications for the post of part-time employee and out of eleven, only four candidates fulfilled the eligibility criteria and therefore, they were called for interview. However, only three candidates attended the interview and among the three, one Mr. Thilagar was selected for the post on daily wages basis and he was engaged from 13-6-2001. Since the whole process of engagement of part-time employee took considerable time, as a stop-gap arrangement and on temporary basis, persons on daily wage basis particularly because the cleaning and other processes had to continue till such time a part-time employee is engaged as per the norms of Respondents/Bank after duly satisfying the recruitment norms/eligibility criteria. As such, the petitioner was engaged on daily wage basis intermittently and temporarily for the purpose of cleaning and dusting the branch that too only for a few hours in the morning of every working day. This does not vest any claim or right for employment as claimed by the petitioner. It is also significant that while filling up the part time employee vacancy in the branch, the petitioner has also applied for the said post and whose application was among eleven applications received by the branch. Since the petitioner was over-aged (29 years) at that time and over-qualified (X standard), the petitioner was found not suitable for the post. The engagement of petitioner was purely on casual and there was no continuity in his engagement. He has also not completed 240 days of such few hours of engagement. It is false to allege that he has joined the services of the bank as sweeper, since there is no post of sweeper in the Respondent/Bank. The engagement of the petitioner was purely intermittent and occasional and due to contingency that arose for few months because of the temporary vacancy as explained above. It is false to allege that the Branch Manager has dismissed the petitioner from service without any reason etc. Hence, for all these reasons, the respondent prays to dismiss the claim with costs.

5. In such circumstances, the points for any determination are —

(i) "Whether the claim of the petitioner for reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages against the respondent/management is legal and justified ?

(ii) To what relief the petitioner is entitled ?"

Point No. 1:—

6. The case of petitioner is that he joined the services of Respondent/Bank during May, 2000 as sweeper and he has discharged his duties without any blemish or adverse remarks. While so, all of a sudden the Respondent/Bank has dismissed him from service without assigning any reason on 12-6-2001 which is illegal and without any justification. But, as against this, the Respondent contended that no doubt, the Petitioner was appointed on a casual basis for cleaning and sweeping and on that ground, he cannot claim absorption by the Respondent/Bank. Under Kilaiyur Branch of the Respondent/Bank, there was a vacancy of part time employee during August, 2000 and as per the guidelines, the bank has taken initiative to appoint part-time employee for which the Respondent/Bank issued guidelines, norms for selection of candidates. After that the Kilaiyur Branch of Respondent/Bank has called for applications from the eligible candidates and the bank branch received eleven applications for the post of part-time employee and the petitioner was also one among the eleven applicants. But, since he was over-aged and over-qualified, he was not considered for the post and out of the eleven candidates only four candidates were eligible and out of these four, three persons attended the interview and out of these three, one Mr. Thilagar was selected as a part-time employee. This process of engagement of part-time employee took a considerable time and for this, stop-gap arrangement has been made and on temporary basis, the petitioner and also three others have been employed intermittently/temporarily for the purpose of cleaning and dusting the branch premises and that too only a few hours in the morning and under this guise, the petitioner cannot claim any absorption or any permanency in the post of part-time employee.

To establish his case, the Petitioner has examined himself as WW1 and on the side of the Respondent the present Kilaiyur Branch Manager of the Respondent/Bank was examined as MW1 and on their side five documents

were marked as Ex. M1 to M5. Ex. M1 is the copy of the letter from Kilaiyur Branch to Circle Office, Chennai with regard to vacancy arisen for the post of part-time employee. Ex. M2 is the copy of letter from Circle Office to the Manager of Kilaiyur Branch. Ex. M3 is the copy of letter from Kilaiyur Branch to Circle Office, Chennai on 2-2-2001. Ex. M4 is the copy of letter dated 19-12-2000 from Kilaiyur Branch to Regional Office, Trichy. Ex. M5 is the copy of letter from HRM Section Circle Office, Chennai to Branch Manager Kilaiyur Branch engagement of Mr. M. Thilagar as part-time employee. Though the Petitioner has filed four documents, he has not marked these documents in the evidence.

8. The learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the Petitioner who was engaged not only as sweeper but also given the additional jobs such as meeting the other staff requirements like purchasing of tea, coffee etc. and he was further given duty of opening the bank gate for general public and to close the gate in evening and handover the keys to the Manager, thus, it is not correct to say that dusting and cleaning the premises will take only two hours and from August 2000 to June 2001, he has worked for more than 240 days. Though, he has not produced any document to show that he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months before his disengagement, all the documents are with the Respondent/Management and the witness for the Respondent/Management has clearly admitted that bonus is given only to regular staff members of the Respondent, while so, it is evident from the document produced by the Petitioner that he has been paid bonus and thus, he has established before this Tribunal that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months preceding his termination. Under such circumstances, the termination made by the Respondent/Management is not legal and no procedure has been followed while terminating the services of the Petitioner. Under such circumstances, the Petitioner is entitled to the relief claimed by him.

9. But, as against this, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that the Petitioner has not marked any document before this Tribunal, but on the other hand, he claimed that he has received bonus and the bonus is paid only to the persons who are working as regular employees and therefore, he claims that he is entitled to reinstatement, but he has not established the fact that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months preceding his alleged termination. On the other hand, it is established by the Respondent/Management that his engagement was only on casual basis and that too intermittently.

therefore, the persons who have appointed on casual basis cannot claim permanency in the establishment of the Respondent/Management. Further, it cannot be said that the onus is upon the Respondent/Management to prove that the Petitioner has not completed 240 days. He has relied on the rulings reported in 2002 I LLJ 1053 wherein the Supreme Court has held that *"In our opinion, the Tribunal was not right in placing the onus on the management without first determining on the basis of the cogent evidence that the Respondent has worked for more than 240 days in a year preceding his termination. It was the case of that claimant that he so worked, but this claim was denied by the appellant. It was for the Claimant to lead evidence to prove that he has worked for 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months preceding his termination."* Relying on this decision, the learned counsel for the Respondent contended that the Petitioner wanted to infer from the vague inferences made by the witnesses for the Respondent and alleged that he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months, on the other hand, he has not discharged his onus that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months before the alleged termination. It is an admitted fact that the Petitioner not appointed to the post in accordance with rules of the bank. But, he was engaged on the basis of need of work. He was only a temporary employee worked on daily wages. In these circumstances, his disengagement from service cannot be construed as retrenchment under Industrial Disputes Act. The concept of retrenchment cannot be stretched to such an extent to cover the workman like the Petitioner. The Respondent/Management has got recruitment rules for appointment even for the part-time employee. It is well settled by the decisions of various High Courts and Supreme Court that persons cannot be permitted to be appointed through back door and then claim permanency in service on the ground that he has completed more than 240 days. Even if he has completed 240 days, it is well settled principle of law that the service although terminated without following the provisions under section 25F of the Act, the same by itself cannot create any right on the concerned workman being permanently absorbed in service. In this case, it is not the contention of the Petitioner that he has been appointed for the post of permanent part-time employee. It is clearly established by the Respondent that he has been engaged for cleaning and dusting work on temporary basis actually and on that ground, he cannot claim any right to be absorbed by the Respondent/Bank. Further, he has not produced any document to establish his contention that he has completed more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months preceding the alleged termination. Under such circumstances, he cannot claim any relief in this industrial dispute.

10. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent. In this case, through the Petitioner contended in Claim Statement that he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months, he has not established this fact with any satisfactory evidence, but he wants to take advantage of the admissions made by the Respondent witness that bonus was given only to regular employees and on that ground, he claims that he has worked for more than 240 days and only because of that he was paid bonus and other things. Even for this fact, he has not established with any satisfactory evidence. Under such circumstances, I find this point against the Petitioner.

Point No. 2 :

11. In view of my foregoing findings that the Petitioner has not established his contention that he has completed more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, I find the Petitioner is not entitled to any relief. No Costs.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 5th April, 2005.

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

For the I Party/ Petitioner : WW1 Shri K. Sivadoss
For the II Party/Management : MW1 Sri T. M. Thangaraj

Documents Marked :

For the I Party/Petitioner : Nil
For the II Pary/Management :

Ex.No.	Date	Description
M1	21-08-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Kilaiyur Branch to Circle Office, Chennai.
M2	24-08-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Circle Office to Kilaiyur Branch Manager.
M3	02-02-01	Xerox copy of the letter from Kilaiyur Branch to Circle Office, Chennai.
M4	19-12-00	Xerox copy of the letter from Kilaiyur Branch to Regional Office, Trichy.
M5	30-05-01	Xerox copy of the letter from HRM Section, Circle Office to Kilaiyur Branch Manager.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2537.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या आई.डी.-216/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/10/97-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

S.O. 2537.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I.D. No. 216 of 1997) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-6-2005.

[No. L-41012/10/97-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI SURESH CHANDRA
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
SARVODAYA NAGAR, KANPUR, U.P.**

Industrial Dispute No. 216 of 1997

In the matter of dispute between :

President,
RCSRM Congress,
2/236, Namneir,
Agra

AND

AEN (M)

Central Railway,
Agra

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide notification No. L-41012/10/97-IR-B dated 9-10-97, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of AEN (M) Agra Cantt to terminate the services of Sri Sohan Lal Gate Keeper w.e.f. 15-9-95 is legal and justified? If not to what relief he is entitled to?”

2. The case in short as set up by the concerned workman is that he was appointed in the services of the Railways on 19-4-71 and was posted as permanent gate Keeper at Gate No. 493 and served the Railway department with utmost honesty. It has been alleged by him that he remained absent from duty during the period 4-9-92 to 2-3-93 due to his illness. The workman produced medical certificate of the doctor under which he remained under medical treatment before the Railway Administration but the administration removed the services of the workman w.e.f. 15-9-95 on the ground of unauthorised absence. It has also been contended by the workman that prior to dispensation of his services the workman was not provided with adequate opportunity of his defence, the entire inquiry has been conducted against him in utter violation of the Indian Railway Employees Discipline and Appeal Rules 1968 inasmuch as workman has not been permitted to engage defence representative during the inquiry; he was not provided with the copies of documents relied on charges; he was also not allowed to produce witnesses in his defence and that lastly it is also pleaded by the workman that he was not provided with the copy of inquiry report by the Railway administration which has caused great prejudice in his defence. It has further been alleged that he has not been removed by the disciplinary authority rather some incompetent authority has passed the orders of removal from the service. He has further pleaded that he was not provided with the copies of proceedings held day to day inquiry by the inquiry officer. It is also not clear as to under what circumstances an employee of class III was appointed as presenting officer in the case of workman when he was not competent to act upon as such in disciplinary proceedings against Railway servant. On the basis of aforesaid pleadings it has been prayed that workman is entitled to be reinstated in the service of the Railway administration with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. Railway administration contested the present case of the workman and has also filed written statement against the statement of claim filed by the workman alleging that the workman remained unauthorised absence during the period 4-9-92 to 2-3-93 without any information. It is alleged that the alleged medical certificate is a false and bogus document as such was not admissible in evidence. Further it has been alleged that Railway has hospital for providing medical facility to the Railway employees and if at all the workman was ill he ought to have taken treatment from Railway hospital. It is further stated by the Railway administration that the services of the workman were removed w.e.f. 4-9-92 on account of his unauthorised absence from duty. Workman was served with a memorandum of charges and the workman appeared in the inquiry and moved an application before the inquiry officer that he is not interested in appointing any person to act as his defence representative. After providing the workman

full opportunity of his defence the inquiry officer submitted his report wherein he has found charges as proved against the workman. The workman vide letter dated 6-4-95 issued by the disciplinary authority was asked to furnish his comments over the report of inquiry officer which was enclosed with it and that the said letter was received by the workman on 12-6-95 whereafter he appeared before the authority but his appeal was dismissed. It has also been alleged that the service record of the applicant workman shows that he is habitual absconder and he was penalised repeatedly and that he never put any attention in service. It has been denied by the Railway administration that charges were not explained to the workman and that no opportunity of his effective defence was afforded to him during the domestic inquiry. On the basis of above pleadings it has been prayed that the present claim of the workman is liable to be rejected and that the workman is not entitled for any relief.

4. The workman filed rejoinder statement against the written statement filed by the management but nothing new has been alleged therein by the workman except reiterating the facts already pleaded by him in the statement of claim.

5. Contesting parties lead oral as well as documentary evidence in support of their respective cases. Whereas workman Sohan Lal examined himself as W.W. 1, management examined Sri Babu Ram Verma, Section Engineer, Central Rly Agra.

6. Heard the representative of the parties at length and also perused the record carefully.

7. Preliminary issue on the validity and fairness of the domestic inquiry was framed by the learned predecessor and vide order dated 26-4-2000 decided the preliminary issue against the management and a revision petition moved by the management was also rejected by learned predecessor vide order dated 2-8-2000. Feeling aggrieved with the rejection of the review petition as well as the order holding inquiry as unfair and improper the management preferred a writ petition No. 994 of 2001 but the same was also directed to be dismissed vide order dated 10-1-01 by the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad.

8. The learned predecessor thereafter called upon the management to prove the charges against the delinquent employee and allowed the management to furnish evidence. The management in support of the charges framed against the delinquent employee examined Sri Babu Ram Verma Section Engineer and also filed documents ext M-1 to M-36. The workman examined himself who reiterated that he was not afforded opportunity to defend his case. Regarding his signatures on the documents filed by the management the only explanation advanced on behalf of the workman is that the workman is a semi literate and ignorant of the proceedings had signed those

documents in good faith and that he was never apprised of the contents of the documents and charges levelled against him.

9. The workman has also filed written arguments in support of his case.

10. Perused the record carefully and also the evidence adduced by the rival parties.

11. It has not been disputed by the workman that the workman was charge sheeted and punished on earlier occasion also on account of his absence from duty on several occasions. It is also admitted case of the workman that on earlier occasion the workman was removed from service of the Railways on account of his prolonged habit of being absent unauthorisedly from duty but as a gesture of goodwill management's competent authority gave him another opportunity to serve and the workman was retained in service. The workman in para (3) of his written arguments admits the fact that on previous occasion the workman was found absent from duty and that to remain absent from duty unauthorisedly is a serious charge but the management was pleased to allow the workman to continue on working after awarding the workman light punishment. It is admitted case of the workman that during the period in question i.e. 4-9-92 to 2-3-93 the workman remained absent on account of his illness and also on account of his mental agony due to the death of his only son.

12. The workman has relied on a medical certified allegedly issued by some private medical practitioner which was found fake by the competent authority of the management on the ground that it does not contain the registration number of the doctor which has been incorporated later on beneath the designation of the alleged authority who issued the certificate. It is very strange that the workman's own statement of claim mentions that he was absent from duty on account of his illness w.e.f. 4-9-92, whereas the alleged medical certificate filed and relied by the workman mentions that the patient was suffering from typhoid fever and anemica from 9-8-92 to 2-3-93. Both these dates are contradictory to each other which makes the alleged medical certificate very doubtful. Even the report of the medical certificate speak itself that the alleged medical certificate has been manufactured afterwards to save from the punishment. This certificate also mention a unique report that the patient has not been doing work since 602 days and that this patient is under my treatment. The alleged certificate is purported to have been issued on 2-3-93. Thus the alleged certificate is nothing but a manufactured document which cannot be relied upon by any person of ordinary prudence.

13. The inquiry report has been signed by the workman and he admits that he has put his signatures on the same. The alleged witness an officer of the department have fully proved the fact service record of the workman

and also the previous punishment awarded to the workman on account of his similar nature of default of unauthorised absence from duties on repeated occasions a fact which has rightly been admitted by the workman.

14. Under these circumstances the management has been able to prove its charges against the delinquent employee to the hilt before this tribunal by oral as well as documentary evidence. The punishment awarded in the above circumstances cannot be said to be harsh or not commensurating to the charges levelled against the workman.

15. For the reasons discussed above it is not a case fit for an award in favour of the workman by directing reinstatement. The workman is not held entitled for any relief.

16. Reference is answered accordingly.

SURESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

का.आ. 2538.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या आई.डी.-12/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-6-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/466/2001-आईआर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

S.O. 2538.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I.D. 12/2002) of the Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jodhpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-6-2005.

[No. L-12012/466/2001-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

अनुबन्ध

औद्योगिक विवाद आधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,
जोधपुर

पीठासीन अधिकारी : श्री के. के. गुप्ता, आर.एच.जे.एस.

औ. वि. (केन्द्रीय) सं. : 12/2002

गिरधारीदान द्वारा ललित शर्मा

अध्यक्ष राजस्थान (स्टेट) बैंक वर्कर्स आरगनाइजेशन,
एस.बी.बी.जे. सुराणा मार्केट, शाखा पाली, मारवाड़

...प्रार्थी

बनाम

1. मुख्य महाप्रबन्धक,
स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,
स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय-II, संसद मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-110001
2. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक-III, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अंचल कार्यालय
5 नेहरू प्लेस, टोंक रोड, जयपुर।

...अप्रार्थीगण

उपस्थिति :

(1) प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि श्री अनिल मेहता उप.

(2) अप्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि श्री के.के. बत्रा उप.

अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक 4-3-2005

श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली ने अपनी अधिसूचना क्रमांक एल.-12012/466/2001 [आई.आर. (बी-1)] दिनांक 23/26-3-2002 के जरिये निम्न विवाद वास्ते अधिनिर्णय इस न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया है :—

“क्या मुख्य महाप्रबन्धक भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय नई दिल्ली (2) सहायक महाप्रबन्धक-III, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, अंचल कार्यालय जयपुर द्वारा श्रमिक श्री गिरधारीदान को उसके द्वारा की गई अस्थायी सेवा अवधि को पेंशन के लिए क्वालीफाईंग सर्विस में नहीं जोड़ा जाना उचित एवं वैध है। यदि नहीं तो श्रमिक अपने नियोजक से क्या राहत पाने का अधिकारी है?”

प्रार्थी ने अपना माँग-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुए अभिकथित किया है कि प्रार्थी की प्रथम नियुक्ति अस्थायी तौर पर अप्रार्थी संस्थान में शैक्षणिक व तकनीकी योग्यता के आधार पर 1-5-1973 को हुई, प्रार्थी ने 1-5-73 से 28-2-1979 तक लगातार कार्य किया, प्रार्थी की लम्बी सेवा को देखते हुए अप्रार्थी ने प्रार्थी को स्थायी कर्मचारी के रूप में नियोजन में रखा तत्पश्चात् 1-3-79 से लिपिक रोकड़िया पद पर स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत दिनांक 31-3-2001 तक स्थाई कर्मचारी के रूप में अप्रार्थी बैंक की पाली मारवाड़ मुख्य शाखा में कार्य किया। अप्रार्थी ने अपने नियोजन में श्रमिक को उसकी सेवा निरन्तरता का लाभ देते हुए प्रार्थी द्वारा की गई अस्थायी सेवा के तमाम लाभ यथा-उपार्जित अवकाश वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि को पीछे खिसकाकर संबंधित समस्त पूर्व भूति का एरियर राशि सहित उसे भुगतान कर दिया, प्रार्थी ने 31-3-2001 तक कार्य किया। प्रार्थी ने 1-5-73 से 28-2-1979 तक लगातार पांच वर्ष 2 माह 24 दिन तक अस्थायी सेवा का जिसे भी प्रार्थी द्वारा अप्रार्थी की जानकारी में लाया गया 31-3-2001 तक प्रार्थी द्वारा अप्रार्थी के अधीन कार्य करते हुए 27 वर्ष 3 माह 24 दिन को सेवा पूरी कर चुका है अप्रार्थी द्वारा स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत कर्मचारियों से आवेदन माँगे गये। प्रार्थी ने भी अपना आवेदन-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया व अप्रार्थी से निवेदन किया कि उसकी अस्थायी सेवा अवधि को भी पेंशन के लिए कुल सेवा अवधि में जोड़े किन्तु अप्रार्थी ने प्रार्थी के

उक्त आवेदन पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया, सेवानिवृत्ति के समय पेंशन की गणना करने में अप्राथी ने प्रार्थी द्वारा दिनांक 1-5-73 से 28-2-1979 तक की गई सेवा अवधि को पेंशन के लिए कुल अवधि की गणना में नहीं जोड़ा। अप्राथी ने स्वेच्छिक सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रार्थी को एक्सग्रेसिया भुगतान किया व एक्सग्रेसिया केलकुलेशन शीट में परमानेंट सर्विस (बी) के समक्ष 27 वर्ष 3 माह 24 दिन के स्थान पर 22 वर्ष लिखा। यह कहा गया है कि प्रार्थी द्वारा की गई अस्थाई सेवाकाल की अवधि की भविष्य निधि की राशि अप्राथी नियोजन में स्थाई नियोजन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् अंशदान के रूप में प्रार्थी के वेतन से कटौती की गई एवं इतनी ही राशि अंशदान के रूप में बैंक द्वारा भी जमा कराई है तो फिर पेंशन की गणना करते समय उन्हें अस्थाई सेवा के लाभ देने से वंचित करना पूर्णतः अनुचित एवं अवैधानिक है। अन्त में निवेदन किया कि प्रार्थी द्वारा की गई 5 वर्ष 2 माह 24 दिन की अस्थाई सेवा अवधि को पेंशन की गणना के लिए कुल सेवा अवधि में नहीं जोड़े जाने के अप्राथी के कृत्य को अनुचित एवं अवैध घोषित करते हुए प्रार्थी द्वारा की गई अस्थाई सेवा अवधि को पेंशन के लिए कुल सेवा अवधि में जोड़े जाने के आदेश अनुरोध के रूप में जारी करावे, प्रार्थी की पेंशन के लिए कुल सेवा बढ़ने के फलस्वरूप माह अप्रैल 2001 से आज तक की रिवाइज्ड पेंशन की राशिम्ब ब्याज अप्राथी से दिलाई जावे एवं भविष्य में भी रिवाइज्ड पेंशन का भुगतान प्रार्थी को दिलाया जावे।

अप्राथी की ओर से मांग-पत्र का जवाब प्रस्तुत किया जिसमें प्रारम्भिक आपत्तियों में कहा गया कि प्रार्थी 31-3-2001 को सेवानिवृत्त हो चुका है, प्रार्थी अप्राथी बैंक की सेवा में कार्यरत ही नहीं है तो राज.स्टेट बैंक वर्कस ओरगेनाइजेशन का सदस्य होने का प्रश्न ही नहीं है, मांग-पत्र अध्यक्ष ललित शर्मा द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है जो निरस्त किये जाने योग्य है। प्रार्थी अप्राथी सं. 1 द्वारा अप्राथी सं. 2 के कार्यालय में कभी भी कार्यरत नहीं रहा, प्रार्थी भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की पाली शाखा से सेवानिवृत्त हुआ है जिसे पक्षकार नहीं बनाया है। आगे जवाब में कहा गया है कि प्रार्थी 31-3-2001 को सेवानिवृत्त हुआ, प्रार्थी को स्थाई रूप से 1-3-79 से अप्राथी बैंक में नियुक्त किया गया था, प्रार्थी द्वारा अस्थाई रूप से कार्य किये जाने का कोई उपार्जित अवकाश, वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि इत्यादि न तो प्रार्थी को देय थी न ही अप्राथी द्वारा प्रार्थी को दी गई, प्रार्थी ने अप्राथी बैंक में 22 वर्ष निरन्तर स्थाई रूप से कार्य किया है इसलिये पेंशन की गणना उसी अनुरूप की गई है, एक्सग्रेसिया केलकुलेशन-शीट में स्थाई कर्मचारी के रूप में किये गये कार्यों के वर्ष के कोलम में 22 वर्ष अंकित किये गये हैं जो सही एवं दुरस्त हैं। अस्थाई कर्मचारी की भविष्य निधि में कोई राशि जमा ही नहीं की जाती तो उक्त राशि स्थाई नियोजन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् अंशदान के रूप में वेतन से कटौती करने का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं है। अन्त में निवेदन किया कि प्रार्थी ने स्थाई रूप से 22 वर्षों तक अप्राथी बैंक में कार्य किया है एवं इसी अनुरूप प्रार्थी को पेंशन का लाभ दिया गया है प्रार्थी को उसके द्वारा की गई स्थाई सेवाओं के अनुरूप पेंशन प्रदान की गई है। अन्त में निवेदन किया कि प्रार्थी का मांग-पत्र सव्यय खारिज किया जावे।

मांग-पत्र के समर्थन में प्रार्थी ने स्वयं का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया जिस पर अप्राथी प्रतिनिधि द्वारा जिरह की गई तथा अप्राथी द्वारा कृष्ण कुमार बत्रा का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया जिस पर प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि

द्वारा जिरह की गई। प्रार्थी की ओर से विभिन्न दस्तावेजात की फोटो स्टेट प्रतियाँ पेश की गई।

दोनों पक्षों के प्रतिनिधिगण की बहस सुनी, पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया।

प्रार्थी का यह कथन है कि वह 1-5-73 से 1-3-79 तक अप्राथी एस.बी.आई. बैंक पाली में अस्थाई सेवा में रहा, 1-3-79 से 31-3-2001 तक लिपिक रोकड़ीया के पद पर स्थाई सेवा में रहा, 31-3-2001 को स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत उसने स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति ले ली, पेंशन के व अन्य लाभों के लिए अस्थाई सेवाकाल पांच वर्ष दो माह 24 दिन को नहीं जोड़ा गया है, उसका यह सेवाकाल भी सेवानिवृत्ति व अन्य लाभों के लिए जोड़ा जाना चाहिए। अपने कथन के समर्थन में उन्होंने 1987 एस.सी.सी. (एल एण्ड एस) 350 आर एल मारवा बनाम भारत संघ 1995 एससीसी (एल एंड एस) 365 ए.पी. श्रीवास्तव बनाम भारत संघ 1996 एस.सी.सी. (एल एंड एस) 646 एम.सी. धौगड़ा बनाम भारत संघ 1999 (4) एस.एल.आर. पेज 754 पंजाब एवं हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय लाभ सिंह बनाम स्टेट आफ पंजाब 1999 (2) एस.एल.आर. पेज 215 हरियाणा राज्य बनाम श्रीराम व 2005 (1) डब्ल्यू.एल.सी. राज. पेज 1 राजस्थान राज्य बनाम फारुक अहमद विनिश्चय पेश किये।

अप्राथी का कथन है कि स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया एम्प्लॉई पेंशन फंड के अनुसार ही सभी कर्मचारियों को पेंशन दी जाती है और उसके नियम उपनियम के अनुसार स्थाई कर्मचारी होने पर नियम 7 के अनुसार स्थाई कर्मचारी ही जिस दिन से वह स्थाई होता है उस दिन से उसका सदस्य होता है और उसके पश्चात् ही बैंक इस फंड में पेंशन के लिए कन्ट्रीब्यूशन जमा कराना आरम्भ करता है उनका यह भी कहना है कि नियम 20 के अनुसार पेंशन की गणना के लिए जिस दिन से कर्मचारी इस फंड का सदस्य होता है उस दिन से उसकी सेवा की गणना की जाती है। इस तरह से इन नियमों के तहत ही प्रार्थी पेंशन व सेवानिवृत्ति लाभों को प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है। उनका यह भी कहना है कि एस.बी.आई. के किसी भी कर्मचारी के कोई भी मामले में अस्थाई सेवा को पेंशन के लिए गणना में नहीं जोड़ा गया है। अप्राथी का यह भी कहना है कि प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत न्याय दृष्टांत हस्तगत मामले में लागू नहीं होते क्योंकि इनके तथ्य भिन्न हैं। एस.बी.आई. के पेंशन के नियम व राज्य सरकार व केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा अन्य ओटोनोमस बाडी के पेंशन के अपने अपने नियम होते हैं उन्हीं के द्वारा कर्मचारी सेवाकाल में शासित होता है व उन्हीं के नियमों से पेंशन का हकदार होता है। प्रार्थी के द्वारा कोई भी संस्थान के पेंशन नियम प्रस्तुत नहीं किये गये हैं। जिनके संबंध में न्यायदृष्टांत प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं वे एस.बी.आई. के पेंशन नियमों जैसे नहीं हैं। अतः प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत न्याय दृष्टांत उसे कोई सहायता नहीं पहुंचाते।

प्रार्थी व अप्राथी ने शपथ पत्रों में अपने मांग पत्र व जवाब में दिये तथ्यों को दोहराया है। जिरह में प्रार्थी ने यह कहा है कि मैं स्थाई कब हुआ तारीख याद नहीं, 1-3-79 स्थाई होने की तारीख मैंने प्रार्थना पत्र में लिखी थी। अप्राथी के गवाह कृष्ण कुमार बत्रा ने जिरह में भी यह बात कही है कि 1-5-73 से 1-3-79 तक प्रार्थी बैंक में अस्थाई नौकरी में था।

अप्रार्थी के द्वारा एस.बी.आई. में कर्मचारियों को पेंशन जिन नियमों के तहत दी जाती है वे प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं। एम्प्लोईज पेंशन फंड नियम के नियम 2 में यह प्रावधान दिया है कि पेंशन फंड के सदस्य से तात्पर्य यह है कि वह व्यक्ति जो कि बैंक की सेवा में हो और इस फंड में सदस्य के रूप में भर्ती किया गया हो, नियम 7 में यह दिया गया है कि सदस्य कौन बनाया जायेगा, प्रत्येक स्थाई कर्मचारी (पार्ट टाइम कर्मचारी को सम्मिलित करते हुए) जो कि बैंक की सेवा में हो वो उस दिनांक से जिस दिनांक से वह बैंक की सेवा में स्थाई किया जाता है पेंशन फंड का सदस्य होगा और वह इसके तहत की गई शर्तों के अनुसार पेंशन का लाभ प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी होगा। नियम 20 के अवलोकन से यह पाया जाता है कि जिस दिनांक से कर्मचारी को पेंशन फंड का सदस्य बनाया जाता है उस दिनांक से उसकी पेंशन के लिए सेवा की गणना की जायेगी। इस तरह से इन नियमों के तहत बैंक के कर्मचारियों की पेंशन के लिए सेवा की गणना उनके सेवा में स्थाई होने की तिथि से की जायेगी।

प्रार्थी की ओर से प्रस्तुत न्याय दृष्टांत 1987 एस.सी.सी. (एल. एंड एस.) 350 आर.एल. मारवा बनाम भारत संघ वाले मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार से पेंशनेबल पद पर कर्मचारी को स्वायत्तशासी संस्था में लिये जाने पर उसकी सरकार में की गई सेवा को उसके पेंशनकाल में जोड़ने का मामला है और सरकार द्वारा 28-10-84 को इस तरह के मामले में सेवाकाल को जोड़ने का आदेश जारी किया गया जिसके अनुसार 28-10-84 के बाद जो कर्मचारी रिटायर्ड हुए उन्हें इस तरह का लाभ दिये जाने का है। माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने यह सिद्धांत प्रतिपादित किया कि तारीख 28-10-84 के पहले सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारियों को भी लाभ मिलेगा। इस तरह के तथ्य हस्तगत मामले में नहीं है कि जहां एक ही संस्थान में पहले और बाद के कर्मचारियों की पेंशन की सेवाकाल की गणना में अन्तर किया गया हो। 1995 एस.सी.सी. (एल. एंड एस.) 1365 ए.पी. श्रीवास्तव बनाम भारत संघ विनिश्चय के तथ्य भी हस्तगत मामले के तथ्यों से बिल्कुल भिन्न हैं। इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्थाई कर्मचारी जिसने 20 साल की नौकरी पूरी कर ली है। वह स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति लेता है तो उसे पेंशन का लाभ मिलेगा जब कि जनहित में उसे अनिवार्य सेवानिवृत्ति दी गई हो तो उस कर्मचारी को यह लाभ नहीं दिया जायेगा इसको माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने न्यायोचित नहीं बताया और जो लाभ स्वेच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति कर्मचारी को मिलते थे वही अनिवार्य सेवानिवृत्ति के कर्मचारी को मिलने चाहिये अतः यह न्याय दृष्टांत भी प्रार्थी को कोई सहायता नहीं पहुंचाता। प्रार्थी की ओर से प्रस्तुत न्याय दृष्टांत 1996 एस.सी.सी. (एल. एंड एस.) 646 एम.सी. धींगड़ा बनाम भारत संघ वाले मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार की राज्य सरकार में व राज्य सरकार की केन्द्रीय सरकार में की गई पूर्व की सेवा को पेंशन के लिए सेवाकाल में जोड़ने के लिए 31-3-82 को सर्कुलर जारी किया गया और जिस दिनांक को यह सर्कुलर जारी किया गया उस दिनांक से वह उसके बाद में सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले कर्मचारियों पर यह लागू होने का आदेश दिया गया इसमें माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने यह कहा है कि 31-3-82 के पहले

जो रिटायर्ड हुआ उन पर भी लागू होगा। हस्तगत मामले में इस तरह का मामला नहीं है। अतः यह न्याय दृष्टांत प्रार्थी को कोई सहायता नहीं पहुंचाता है। प्रार्थी की ओर से प्रस्तुत 1999 (4) एस.एल.आर. पेज 754 लाभ सिंह बनाम स्टेट आफ पंजाब इस मामले के तथ्य बिल्कुल भिन्न हैं, यह मागला पंजाब सरकार के राष्ट्रीय एमरजेंसी (कन्सेसन) रूल्स 1965 के संबंध में है और जिसमें इन्क्रामेंट और सीनीयरटी के लिए मिलेट्री में की गई सेवाकाल को जोड़े जाने का प्रावधान है। वह पेंशन के लिए भी जोड़ने के निर्देश दिये गये यहां इस तरह का मामला नहीं है। इन्गी तरह से 1999 (2) एस.एल.आर. पेज 215 हरियाणा राज्य बनाम श्रीराम वाले मामले में हरियाणा सरकार से संबंधित है एवं इसमें कन्टीजेन्ट कर्मचारी के रूप में नियुक्ति हुई थी और वह बाद में स्थाई किया गया स्थाई सेवा के पूर्व की सेवा को सेवाकाल में नहीं जोड़ा गया इसमें माननीय पंजाब एवं हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय ने यह माना कि प्रार्थी की सेवा कन्टीजेन्ट एम्प्लोई के रूप में नहीं रही थी और कन्टीजेन्ट फंड से भुगतान नहीं हुआ था इसलिये उसकी सेवा को जोड़ने का आदेश दिया था यहां इस तरह का मामला नहीं है और तथ्य भिन्न होने से प्रार्थी को कोई सहायता नहीं पहुंचाता। 2005 (1) डब्ल्यू.एल.सी.राज. पेज 1 राजस्थान राज्य बनाम फारुक अहमद वाला मामला राजस्थान राज्य सरकार की सेवा से संबंधित है एवं इसमें पेंशन का विवाद नहीं है। अतः प्रार्थी के द्वारा प्रस्तुत न्याय दृष्टांतों के तथ्य हस्तगत मामले से भिन्न होने से इस मामले में लागू नहीं होते हैं और उसे कोई सहायता नहीं पहुंचाते हैं।

प्रार्थी ऐसी कोई स्थिति नहीं बता पाया है जिससे कि अप्रार्थी संस्थान एस.बी.आई. के किसी कर्मचारी की अस्थाई सेवाकाल को उसकी पेंशन की गणना में जोड़ा गया हो तथा पेंशन नियम के प्रावधानों जो कि पूर्व में विवेचित किये जा चुके हैं के अनुसार स्थिति स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी के वर्ग के कर्मचारी की संस्थान में स्थाई होने की तिथि से ही पेंशन के लिए सेवाकाल गणना योग्य होगा अर्थात् स्थाई सेवाकाल ही पेंशन लाभों के लिए व पेंशन के लिए गणना योग्य है। अतः अप्रार्थी ने प्रार्थी के स्थाई सेवाकाल को पेंशन के योग्य मानकर पेंशन के लाभ व पेंशन इत्यादि देने में कोई त्रुटि नहीं की है अतः प्रार्थी कोई राहत पाने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

अधिनिर्णय

अतः यह अधिनिर्णित किया जाता है कि मुख्य प्रबन्धक भारतीय स्टेट बैंक स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय नई दिल्ली, (2) सहायक महाप्रबंधक, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अचल कार्यालय, जयपुर द्वारा श्रमिक श्री गिरधारीदान को उसके द्वारा की गई अस्थाई सेवा अवधि को पेंशन के लिए क्वालीफाईंग सर्विस में नहीं जोड़ना अनुचित एवं अवैध नहीं है। प्रार्थी कोई अनुतोष अप्रार्थीगण से प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

इस अधिनिर्णय को प्रकाशनार्थ केन्द्रीय शासन, श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार को प्रेषित किया जाये।

के. के. गुप्ता, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

AWARD

का. आ. 2539.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नार्दन रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या आई.डी.-83/1996) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/06/1995-आईआर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

S.O. 2539.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I.D. No. 83/1996) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-06-2005.

[No. L-41011/06/1995-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
NEW DELHI**

PRESIDING OFFICER: Shri S.S.Bal**I.D. No. 83/96**

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Vijender Singh,
Through Adhyaksh.
R.C.S.R.M.S.,
2/236, Namner,
Agra -282001.

....Workman

Versus

A.E.N.,
Northern Railway,
(Head Quarter),
Tundla (Firozabad)

....Management

APPEARANCES:

None for the Workman,
Shri H.L. Nanda A/R for the management along with
Shri Lalit Kumar Sachdeva.

1. The Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, vide its Order No L-41011/06/95-IR-(BI) dated 23-08-96, has referred the following industrial dispute to this tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of AEN., Northern Railway (H.Q.), Tundla in terminating the services of Shri Vijender Singh is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. Brief facts as culled from the record are that the workman Vijender Singh was appointed as Khalasi with the management on 6-6-83 and he was removed from service contrary to the provisions contained in Section 25-F, G and H of the I.D. Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act). The claimant is unemployed since the removal of his services. He has already obtained temporary status of account of having worked for 120 days continuously as such he is entitled to pay/salary like regular workman and the workman has been regularly approaching officers of the management to obtain work but he has not been given any job. He, therefore, claims reinstatement with full back wages with cost and compensation.

3. Case was contested by filing reply by the management Northern Railway denying claim of the workman that he worked on the job of Khalasi as claimed, it is stated that he was not appointed as Khalasi on 6-6-83 nor he was appointed as a casual worker from the said date and as such question of removal from the service does not arise. He has never worked with the management nor he was appointed and as such he has no right to receive any pay, salary wages.

4. Evidence was adduced on behalf of the workman by way of filing affidavit and Shri Krishan Murari, Secretary of the Union Office was examined as WW1 and management evidence was initially closed vide order dated 19-1-98 and thereafter case was fixed for evidence and cross-examination of the case was somehow fixed for evidence of the management and an affidavit of Shri Lalit Kumar Sachdev was taken on record subject to just exceptions and he was examined as MW1 and his statement was recorded as MW1.

5. Case was adjourned for arguments for number of time. Mr. Nanda A/R for the management filed written submissions but none appeared on behalf of the workman and the case was posted for orders and explanation if any on 14-03-05.

6. Mr. Krishan Murari Sharma was examined as WW1 in evidence of workman. He stated that services of the workman were dispensed with illegally on 16-1-89 and in his affidavit he affirmed the averments made in the claim statement of the claimant-workman. In his

cross-examination he (Mr. Krishan Murari Sharma) stated that the workman was employed on 6-6-83 and worked with the management upto the year 1990 which is contrary to his averments made in his affidavit Ex. WW1/1 as mentioned above and contrary to the claim of workman.

7. On the contrary the management *vide* order dated 1-12-97 was allowed adjournment subject to payment of cost of Rs. 150/- to adduce evidence and case was adjourned to 19-1-98 when no evidence on behalf of the management was present and cost was also not paid by the management. Hence, the evidence of the management was closed by my Id. predecessor Shri Ganpati Sharma the then CGIT, New Delhi on 19-1-98. Thereafter, case was adjourned for evidence of the workman and affidavit was filed on behalf of the workman after numerous opportunities on 16-3-98. Workman's evidence was recorded on 24-4-2000 and thereafter case was fixed for arguments for many hearings and on 6-8-2004 Mr. Nanda A/R for the management requested to place on record affidavit of Assistant Engineer Sh. Lalit Kumar in evidence of the management which were taken on record subject to just exception however, it was not disclosed that the evidence of the management was already closed *vide* order dated 19-1-98. The affidavit in evidence of Sh. Lalit Kumar and statement of Sh. Lalit Kumar in evidence of the management cannot be read into evidence as evidence of the management had already been closed *vide* my Id. predecessor order dated 19-1-98 as mentioned above and the said order has not yet been set aside and the said order is still operative.

8. Thus according to the workman he was appointed as Gangman (Khalasi) on 6-6-83 and his services were dispensed with on 6-10-83 while according to his witness WW1 his services were dispensed with on 16-1-89 as stated in his affidavit Ex. WW1/A but in his cross-examination he stated that his services were dispensed with during the year 1990. Thus there is a discrepancy between the averment made in the claim statement about the dispensing with services of the workman and in the statement and cross-examination of WW1 in as much as according to the workman his services were dispensed with on 6-10-83 while according to WW1 his services were dispensed with either on 16-1-89 as stated in his affidavit or during the year 1990 as stated in cross-examination. On the other hand management has denied that workman was ever engaged or appointed as Khalasi-Gangman or he worked for 120 days as claimed. No evidence or material has been placed by the workman showing that he was appointed as Khalasi on 6-6-83 and that he worked upto 6-10-83 and thereafter his services were illegally terminated. In my view workman has failed to prove his claim in this regard. that he was appointed as Khalasi on 6-6-83 and his

services were illegally terminated as claimed by him. Therefore, in the absence of any evidence action of the management cannot be held to be illegal but the same is justified and legal. Hence workman is not entitled to any relief. Reference is accordingly answered and Award is hereby passed.

Dated : 24-05-2005

S. S. BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2005

का. आ. 2540.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ मद्रा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या आई.डी. सं. 84/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-06-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/69/94-आईआर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2005

S.O. 2540.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I.D. No. 84/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure. in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Madura and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-06-2005.

[No. L-12012/69/94-IR (B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer : Shri S.S. Bal

I.D. No. 84/2002

In the matter of dispute between :

Smt. Meena W/o. Babli.
R/o House No. 15, NDMC Quarters,
Harijan Basti, Mandir Marg,
Punchkuian Road, New Delhi

....Workman

Versus

The Asstt. General Manager,
Bank of Madura,
(Amalgamated with M/s. I.C.I.C.I. Bank)
A-9, Connaught Place, New DelhiManagement

Appearances : Workman in person.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, vide its Order No L-12012/69/1994-IR (B-I) dated 23-10-2002, has referred the following industrial dispute to this tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Bank Madura. (Now amalgamated with I.C.I.C.I. Bank), in not absorbing Smt. Meena as a regular employee is justified or not? If not, what relief the applicant concerned is entitled to and from which date?”

2. Brief stated facts of the case as called from the statement of claim filed on behalf of the workman are that she was appointed for the job of sweeper-cum-scavenger or in the year 1979 and was getting salary of Rs. 180/- per month for performing the job of sweeper and Rs. 50/- PM in addition she was getting for performing the job of scavenger. Her performance was upto the mark and there was no complaint either regarding her work and behavior. She represented to the management for revision of her salary vide representation dated 1-11-86 copy of which is Ex. WW1/1 as her salary was very meager. She again made representation for enhancement of her salary vide representation dated 7-8-92 copy of which is Ex. WW1/2. It is further averred that the workman was performing duty of full time post and was getting salary month by month. The salary was paid to her was less than minimum wages and the management did not regularise her services though she has been working with the management since 1979 uninterruptedly. As such she was entitled to be regularised from the date of her appointed with consequential the benefits. The action of the management is illegal, unjust and it is nothing but unfair labour practice which is prohibited under section 25-F read with schedule V of the I.D. Act. The management has refused to consider her just and genuine demand therefore, she through her union Delhi Office and Establishment Union C-4, B/70, Pocket 13, Janakpuri, approached the Appropriate Govt. which initially declined to refer the dispute for adjudication for never in pursuance of the directions of the Delhi High Court in Writ No. 3187/96 on 13-12-2001, the Appropriate Government made above said reference.

3. Notices were sent to Bank of Madura now amalgamated with I.C.I.C.I. Bank, A-9, Connaught Place, New Delhi twice but none for the respondent-management appeared and the management was proceeded exparte on 16-1-2005. None appeared on behalf of I.C.I.C.I. Bank despite notice sent through past. Hence I.C.I.C.I. Bank with which

the Bank of Madura was amalgamated was proceeded exparte on 18-10-2004. Meena workman claimant filed her affidavit Ex. WW1/1 and made statement to prove representation given to Bank of Madura Ex. WW1/1 and 2 for enhancement of salary to Assistant General Manager, Bank of Madura and Chairman of Bank of Madura through Bank Manager, Bank of Madura and to Chairman of Bank of Madura Ex. WW1/1 photo copy of judgment.

4. From the facts narrated in the claim statement it comes out that the claimant Mrs. Meena was initially engaged/appointed as sweeper-cum-scavenger during the year 1979 and she was given the meager salary of Rs. 250/- PM (Rs. 180/- of the job of sweeping and she was performing the job of scavenging and getting Rs. 70/- for this job. Thus my enquiry further reveal that the I.C.I.C.I. Bank at Connaught Place where earlier the Bank of Madura existed is not allowing the workman to perform her duties as alleged nor they are absorbing her. She has been working in the earlier Bank of Madura which is proved from the averments made in her affidavit filed in her evidence.

5. My enquiry further revealed that the amalgamated bank I.C.I.C.I. Bank branch is not allowing the claimant workman to perform her duties at the E-9, Connaught Place branch where the earlier branch of Madura Bank was functioning. To my mind on amalgamation of the Madura Bank with the I.C.I.C.I. Bank the amalgamated bank is under obligation to allow Mrs. Meena Claimant to function as sweeper-cum-scavenger as claimed as the amalgamated Bank has come into the shoe of the earlier bank and it is proved on record that the claimant was uninterruptedly functioning as Sweeper-cum-scavenger since the year 1979. Her not allowing to function as claimed by her the amalgamated successor bank or branch of the bank amounts to retrenchment of the claimant in terms of section 2(o0) I(b) of the I.D. Act, as she has claimed to have worked for more than 240 days in each year, her service cannot be dispensed with without notice or notice pay or compensation in lieu of notice. There is no evidence/ Material to show that she has not been issued notice of termination and paid compensation in lieu of notice or retrenchment compensation which is violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. Thus the I.C.I.C.I. Bank which is a successor bank is under obligation to discharge the liability of the previous bank which has since been amalgamated within respondent bank and the workman is entitled to reinstatement. It is, therefore, ordered that the respondent bank is directed to reinstate/absorb the claimant workman Smt. Meena as sweeper w.e.f. the date she was not allowed to work by the amalgamated Bank of the I.C.I.C.I. Bank with full back wages. It is further ordered that the claimant is entitled to minimum wages as prescribed under the minimum wages Act and to consider claim of the claimant workman for regularisation as sweeper favourably and if possible she be regularised as she has been working with previous bank of Madura amalgamated with the respondent

since 1979 uninterruptedly. Reference is accordingly answered. Award is hereby passed. File be consigned to record room.

Dated 26-5-2005

S.S. BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई, 2005

का. आ. 2541.—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि सिक्कुरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद में सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 21 के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवाएं घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम

के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस-11017/16/97-आईआर (पी.एल.)]

जे. पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 2005

S.O. 2541.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the services in the Security Paper Mill, Hosangabad which is covered by item 21 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/16/97-IR (PL)]

J.P. PATI, Jt. Secy.